

FBIS**DAILY REPORT***Asia & Pacific*

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ORIGINAL

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\$20 BILLION PRIVATE TRADE PACT SIGNED IN PEKING

OW160455Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0348 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Peking, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Japan and China signed a trade agreement here Thursday, setting the total value of two-way commerce at 20 billion dollars over the next 8 years.

The pact was signed at the Great Hall of the People in Peking by Yoshihiro Inayama, president of the Japanese committee for a long-term agreement between Japan and China, and Chinese Vice Foreign Trade Minister Liu Hsi-wen, who attended the ceremony in his capacity as president of the parallel Chinese committee. Although the agreement is a private one, its preamble stated that the pact was signed "with the support of both governments."

Officials of the Japanese delegation described the pact as laying the basis for "a spectacular growth" in Sino-Japanese trade and heralding "a new era" in bilateral relations. They said the only remaining matter between the two countries was conclusion of a peace and friendship treaty.

China has suggested that it will buy equipment for a large-scale integrated steel mill to be constructed at Shanghai.

Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Chiang, who met Inayama Wednesday night, referred for the first time officially to the steel mill project and implied that China might ask Japan to supply equipment not only for the mill but for related port facilities and a power plant. Li, who recently visited France and Britain, told Inayama he had found Japan "the most competitive of all" in supplying industrial technology.

Inayama met his Chinese counterpart Liu Hsi-wen Wednesday and expressed hope that China would try to supply crude as good in quality as crude from the Taching oilfields.

Liu said China was not quite certain what type of crude it would yield over the coming years but assured Inayama that China would endeavor to meet the Japanese requests.

Details Issued

OW160501Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0405 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Following is the gist of the long-term Japan-China trade agreement signed Thursday.

--The agreement is being signed as part of the trade of both countries with the support of the governments of the two countries and under the basis of equality and reciprocity, filling each other's needs and balancing of exports and imports.

--The agreement will be in effect for 8 years from 1978 to 1985.

--The total value of exports of the two countries during the period will be around 10 billion dollars each.

--By the fifth year (1982), exports of technology and plants to be made by Japan will amount to 7 billion or 8 billion dollars. Exports of construction materials and equipment will amount to some 2 billion or 3 billion dollars.

--Items and quantity to be exported by China by the fifth year are crude oil (47.1 million tons), steam coal (3.3 to 3.9 million tons) and coking coal (5.15 to 5.3 million tons).

--Items to be exported by the Japanese side from the sixth year (1983) to the eighth year (1985) and their amount will be determined within 1981.

--The export volume of the Chinese side during the last 3 years of the agreement will be increased gradually from that of the fifth year.

--Both sides will conduct transactions based on rational international prices and international trade customs.

--The agreement can be revised through mutual consultations. It cannot be abrogated without mutual agreement.

--Representatives of both sides will hold meetings in Tokyo and Peking alternately every year in order to discuss problems related to the enforcement of the agreement.

Liu Hsi-wen Hosts Banquet

OW160105Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0006 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpt] Peking, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Liu Hsi-wen, president of the Chinese committee for a long-term trade agreement between China and Japan, said Wednesday night China wanted to exert efforts together with the Japanese friends for the sake of further development of Japan-China trade. He said this in a speech delivered at a banquet hosted by him at the Peking hotel for the Japanese delegation which is visiting Peking to sign an 8-year long-term private trade agreement.

Liu, who is also vice foreign trade minister, said "we wish to join our Japanese friends in enhancing China-Japan friendship and their economic and commercial ties." He said China's economy was now in an era of a new advance and its trade also was about to develop greatly.

Yoshihiro Inayama, leader of the Japanese delegation and chairman of Nippon Steel Corporation, said in his speech 5 years have elapsed since the normalization of Sino-Japanese relations and the problems still remaining are the signing of a peace and friendship treaty and a long-term agreement. "We are very happy that the long-term trade agreement will be signed tomorrow (Thursday)," he said, and expressed the hope for an early conclusion also of the peace and friendship treaty.

The banquet was attended by Foreign Trade Minister Li Chiang; Liao Cheng-chih, president of the China-Japan Friendship Association; Liu Hsueh-hsin, vice minister of the metallurgical industry; Wang Yao-ting, chairman of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade; Wang Hsiao-yun, deputy director of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Department; and other Chinese officials concerned as well as Japanese Ambassador Shoji Sato and other Japanese concerned.

Meanwhile, the trade agreement, consisting of a preamble and 12 articles, is scheduled to be signed at 11:00 am (noon JST) Thursday at a ceremony at the Great Hall of the People.

Komoto Hails Signing

OW160527Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0457 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Toshio Komoto, minister of international trade and industry, heartily welcomed Thursday the signing of a long-term Japan-China trade agreement.

He told a press conference that the conclusion of the agreement would further solidify economic relations between Japan and China. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry will do everything possible for smooth execution of the trade pact, although it is a private-level agreement, Komoto said.

He said trade between Japan and China has been developing smoothly since the 1972 normalization of a diplomatic ties between the two countries with trade transactions totaling 3.4 billion dollars both ways in 1977. But the bilateral trade is now expected to sharply expand, as the new accord, signed in Peking the same day, calls for transactions of around 20 billion dollars between the two countries in the coming 8 years, Komoto remarked.

Referring to Japan's imports of Chinese crude oil under the the agreement, Komoto said Japan will be able to import more Chinese crude in and after the sixth year (1983) of the 1978-85 trade accord, if Japan can consolidate refining facilities for Chinese crude before that year. Chinese crude, containing a relatively big amount of wax, requires special refining facilities.

Meanwhile, MITO officials said the new trade agreement marks an important turning point in the development of Japan's overall foreign trade, not only qualitatively but also quantitatively. The new agreement, they said, opens up a new outlet for Japan's plant exports because China is to import about 10 billion dollars worth of plant equipment and building materials in the 8-year period under the accord. This will prove a boon to the Japanese machinery industry, which has been suffering from declining plant equipment sales both at home and abroad, they said. They said they would do their best to facilitate plant equipment exports to China under the accord.

FUKUDA DISCUSSES 'PROGRESS' IN PRC TREATY TALKS, ECONOMY

OW151203Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1040 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Feb (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Wednesday [15 February] indicated that there has been progress in moves for resumption of the suspended Japan-China negotiations for conclusion of a peace and friendship treaty. Speaking at a professional luncheon sponsored by the Nihon Kisha Club (Japan National Press Club), Fukuda said he would like to get the peace treaty negotiations resumed "as soon as conditions are met."

The prime minister's remark came a day after Japanese Ambassador to China Shoji Sato met with Chinese Vice Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung in Peking to discuss resumption of the negotiations. The negotiations have been suspended since September 1975 when then Japanese Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and his Chinese counterpart Chiao Kuan-hua discussed the matter in New York during their attendance at the United Nations General Assembly session.

Fukuda revealed that he had instructed Ambassador Sato to contact "various Chinese quarters" to explore their feeling on how and when the negotiations could be resumed. He repeated his stand that the time was just ripe for resumption of the negotiations but he again failed to clarify the timing of the negotiations. He said that he had in the past 1 year spared no efforts to create circumstances for resuming the negotiations from his belief that the peace and friendship treaty should be concluded at an early date in a manner satisfactory to both sides.

The prime minister flatly denied that he had been hesitant on conclusion of the peace treaty with China for fear of possible Soviet retaliation. Prolongation of the Japan-China peace treaty negotiations has nothing to do with Japan's consideration of Moscow, he said. Japan-China relations should be considered completely separately from Japan-Soviet relations, Fukuda said.

Saying that the year 1978 would be a year of economics, Fukuda urged efforts by industrially advanced countries to restore the international economic situation which has been in disarray since the 1973 oil crisis. In this connection, he said the next summit meeting of industrialized countries set for Bonn in July must be held successfully. The forthcoming industrial summit will be more important than the last one held in London in May 1977 because the goals set there had not been achieved, he said. If the current international economic instability is allowed to persist, world peace might be jeopardized, Fukuda opined.

Referring to Japan's role in the world community, the prime minister said Japan must make sacrifices at a time when countries of the world are becoming more dependent on each other. The sacrificing is necessary for Japan's own sake, Fukuda said. He said that insular nationalism would not do Japan any good and that Japan must think about itself from the global viewpoint.

Fukuda admitted that restoration of the Japanese economy was 1 year behind his anticipation. Since Japan can no longer rely on exports, the government must stimulate consumption by the people as well as government and corporate investment as a means of putting the Japanese economy back on the right track, he said.

The prime minister envisaged an average growth of 6 percent for the coming 5 years with the growth target for fiscal 1978 starting in April set somewhere "close to 7 percent." He also expressed Japan's readiness to implement a 1 billion dollar emergency import plan as part of measures for curtailing the country's huge trade surplus. The items to be covered by the plan will include petroleum, uranium and some agricultural products, he said.

SONODA HINTS AT INCLUSION OF HEGEMONY CLAUSE IN PRC TREATY

OW151305Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1220 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Feb (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda Wednesday hinted that the government would present a new draft of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty including an antihegemony clause upon the resumption of treaty negotiations. He indicated that this would be done in answering a question posed by Takako Doi, Socialist, at a meeting of the lower house foreign affairs committee. The matter of inclusion of an antihegemony clause, as desired by China, in Japan's draft of the treaty had caused the treaty negotiations to become stalled.

Sonoda said that both the Japanese and Chinese sides would present respective new drafts of the treaty at the talks to be resumed in the near future. Drafts of the treaty were exchanged previously between the two countries when the Japan-China peace treaty negotiations were started in April 1975. The Chinese draft contained a provision stipulating opposition, by both Japan and China, to the establishment of hegemony by any third nation in Asia and the Pacific area. The Japanese draft, however, did not include any clause to this effect, and the treaty negotiations hit a snag.

Later, the Miki Cabinet decided to accept the inclusion of an antihegemony clause in the treaty, and Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda has become inclined toward abiding by the decision.

Sonoda emphasized at the committee meeting that the treaty negotiations were broken off temporarily after the Japanese draft had been presented. He thus hinted at the Fukuda Cabinet's intention of presenting a new draft including the controversial clause.

Sonoda also made it known that he would visit China when necessary after the resumption of the treaty negotiations. His statement could be interpreted to mean that the foreign minister will go to Peking when the negotiations enter the stage of virtual settlement, or when the treaty is ready for signing.

Ready To Go to PRC 'Immediately'

OW160903Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0810 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, commenting on the problem of resumption of negotiations for conclusion of a Japan-China peace and friendship treaty, said Thursday he is ready to go to China "immediately" in accordance to necessity. He thus made clear his intention to visit China in the near future for resumption of negotiations to conclude a bilateral peace and friendship treaty.

Sonoda was replying to a question by a Socialist member in the House of Representatives' budget committee. The Socialist member, Kosuke Uehara, asked Sonoda whether the foreign minister intended to go to China during March for resumption of the talks.

FUKUDA URGES DELEGATION TO PROMOTE IMPORTS FROM U.S.

OW160115Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0013 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Wednesday encouraged the government-backed business delegation scheduled to visit the United States next month to further promote Japan's purchases from that country. At his official residence, the prime minister heard a report from International Trade and Industry Ministry [MITI] officials concerned with the preparation of this delegation.

He emphasized the importance of the role of this delegation which is going to the United States at a time when the Japan-U.S. trade account is showing a huge surplus for Japan. He hoped the delegation will accomplish its mission successfully. At the same time, however, the prime minister argued that the delegation should be careful not to encourage the Americans to expect too much.

According to MITI, the delegation will be composed of about 80 representatives of 58 companies and 4 organizations, mostly manufacturing companies, trading firms, and department stores and super markets, with Yoshizo Ikeda, president of Mitsui and Company, as leader. It will leave Japan on 2 March, and visit such American cities as San Francisco, Chicago, Cleveland, Washington, New York and Los Angeles. It will be disbanded while in the United States.

In Washington, the members of the delegation will see and talk with Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps and Presidential Special Trade Representative Robert Strauss. Besides, they will see Vice President Walter Mondale, if his schedule permits.

EEC DEMANDS ON TRADE SURPLUS MEET 'NONCOMMITAL' RESPONSE

OW160121Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0018 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Japan Wednesday remained noncommittal to various European Common Market proposals aimed at redressing its heavy trade surplus with the nine-nation grouping. Negotiators from the European Communities (EC) reiterated their demands and Japanese officials went no further than repeating their position, official Japanese sources said.

The EC team, led by Benedict Meynell, chief of the commission's directorate in charge of North America, Oceania and Japan, had three separate sessions with officials of the Agriculture-Forestry, Health and Welfare and Foreign ministries

The Common Market delegates will have a joint session with officials of various Japanese Government agencies Thursday and two separate sessions with officials of the Finance Ministry and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry before leaving Japan Friday. But Japanese sources said Wednesday that any significant progress was unlikely at these remaining sessions.

The EC team began its session with Agriculture-Forestry Ministry officials by producing a list of some 30 items, for which it wants Japan to cut tariffs or expand import quotas. The items included cheese, skim milk and other dairy products, processed meat like canned pork and confectionary such as biscuits and chocolate. The EC negotiators demanded that Japan reply to the proposal by the end of March so that the Common Market leaders could study it at their summit in Copenhagen on 7 April.

However, the Japanese rejected the demand, saying the matters should be resolved at the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations. The Japanese and EC negotiators agreed to set up a joint panel to help increase marketing of European farm products in Japan.

The talks at the Health and Welfare Ministry centered on Japanese import procedures for pharmaceuticals. The Common Market officials demanded that Japan accept EEC testing procedures for new medicines exported to Japan. At present these tests are conducted in Japan after medicines have been unloaded at Japanese ports. The EEC has complained that these tests take 2 or 3 years to complete and thus constitute a nontariff trade barrier.

But Health and Welfare Ministry officials rejected the request, arguing that tests in Japan are necessary because of differences in climate and distribution system. The Japanese also denied that Japan was putting up an obstacle to medicine imports. They said Japan imported 72 billion yen worth of medicines from the EEC in fiscal 1976--4.6 times more than Japan sold to the nine nations in the same year.

The EC team demanded during its talks with Foreign Ministry officials that Japan increase its foreign aid and specify a target for expanding the import of manufactured goods. Industrial manufactures account for only 20 percent of Japan's total annual imports, while the ratio is higher at around 50 percent in some other industrialized nations.

The Foreign Ministry officials rejected the EC demand, saying that it is hard to give any specific target ratio. They noted to the EC delegation that the amount earmarked for foreign aid in the fiscal 1978 budget was 21 percent bigger than in current fiscal 1977. The Foreign Ministry officials also reiterated the government policy of doubling Japan's official development aid (ODA) in 5 years.

Ushiba Comments

OW161115Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1042 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 16 Feb (KYODO)--External Economic Affairs Minister Nobuhiko Ushiba said Thursday [16 February] that Japan could not make special trade concessions to the European Communities (EC) beyond the concessions already made to the United States last month for the purpose of stimulating the world economy as a whole. In an address at a luncheon [words indistinct] the Research Institute of Japan at the Imperial Hotel, he said that there was a common understanding between Japan and the United States on the necessity of contributing to the recovery of the economy on a global basis.

The agreement on the Japanese concessions to the United States to resolve trade disputes stemming from Japan's huge trade surpluses was concluded when U.S. presidential trade representative Robert Strauss came to Japan for cabinet-level negotiations last month. Concessions included Japan's efforts to achieve a 7 percent economic growth next fiscal year, cutting down its current account surplus to 6 billion dollars, advance implementation of the Tokyo round (?trade talks) and increased import of such farm products as beef, oranges and orange juice.

Ushiba said that the countries of the EC area, which he toured late last year following his visit to the United States, did not seem to understand the applicability of the Japan-U.S. agreement to world economic conditions. The European countries seem to feel that they have been ignored by Japan and they want this country to give them trade concessions on a bilateral basis similar to those offered to the United States, he said.

Ushiba said that it was too difficult to meet the EC desire for Japanese trade concessions similar to what it believed were special considerations given by Japan to the United States. Japan cannot, however, refuse the EC proposal "unreasonably," he said.

Efforts will be made to find out if Japan can offer the EC something symbolic to show this country's intention of maintaining good relations with the European countries, he added.

CONSORTIUM MAKES SECOND LOAN TO CUBAN CENTRAL BANK

OW160341Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0320 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Feb (KYODO)--Twenty-four Japanese commercial banks have arranged a 10 billion yen (42 million dollar) syndicated loan to Cuba's central bank, the manager of the consortium, Industrial Bank of Japan, said Thursday. The yen-quoted loan to Banco Nacional de Cuba is the second one following the 5 billion yen (21 million dollar) loan extended by the same consortium in September 1976.

The interest rate on the new 7-year loan is the long-term prime leading rate--currently at a record postwar low of 7.6 percent--plus a specified margin. The loan will be repaid in seven semi-annual installments after a grace period of 4 years. Extension of the loan was requested by the Cuban Government last November when a business delegation visited Cuba.

ROK MINISTER REQUESTS ACTION ON CONTINENTAL SHELF PACT

OW151315Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1238 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Feb (KYODO)--South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin Wednesday [15 February] requested Japan's early Diet ratification of bills concerning the Japan-South Korea continental shelf agreement. The request was made when he met with Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda at the latter's official residence.

Fukuda told Pak that he would make all possible efforts to have the agreement ratified. At their meeting, which lasted for about 20 minutes, Prime Minister Fukuda asked about prospects for the future of U.S.-South Korea relations. The South Korean foreign minister replied that "prospects are becoming bright."

Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe, ambassador to South Korea Ryoze Sunobe and South Korean Ambassador to Japan Kim Yong-son, too, were present at the meeting.

[Seoul HAPTONG in English at 0103 GMT on 16 February adds: Winding up his two-day visit to Japan, Minister Pak today left for Paris where he will preside over a meeting of Korean mission chiefs assigned to European and African countries]

Comments on U.S. Troop Withdrawal

SK160239Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0233 GMT 16 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Tokyo, 16 Feb (HAPTONG)--Visiting South Korean Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin today indicated the possibility of the U.S. revising its ground troop phaseout plan in Korea when he said his hunch was that the U.S. would handle the proposed troop withdrawal issue in a more discreet manner.

Although the plan for the withdrawal of the first batch of 6,000 troops has already been decided, "it is my hunch that the U.S. will take a little more caution in implementing even this plan," Pak said.

Speaking in an interview with the Japanese daily ASAHI SHIMBUN after his talks with Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, Pak said there is speculation in the U.S. whether the troop phaseout plan is not part of U.S. China policy. He told the interviewer without elaboration that the thinking of the U.S. administration on the troop pullout issue appears different from that of the U.S. Congress.

On the issue of Korean unification, Pak said his country would continue to seek dialogue with North Korea for eventual territorial unification by peaceful means, adding South Korea is willing to accept unconditionally if North Korea responds affirmatively to this Seoul initiative.

Pak also indicated Seoul's efforts to improve relations with other communist countries, including the Soviet Union and China, were not paying off. He said, though Seoul wishes to open cultural exchanges and trade ties with them, this wish is kind of a one-way street.

YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL, FUKUDA CONFER ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION

LD151438Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1314 GMT 15 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Tokyo, 15 Feb (TANJUG)--Political relations between Yugoslavia and Japan are good, but the possibilities of wider economic co-operation in which both countries are interested are not being used. This is the conclusion reached by Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and Vice-President of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council Berislav Sefer at their meeting in Tokyo today. Sefer, now on an official visit to Japan, informed Fukuda on his talks with leading Japanese businessmen. During those talks it was noted that the basic obstacle to better economic co-operation is the big trade imbalance to the detriment of Yugoslavia.

In talks with Japanese businessmen it was established, Sefer said, that possibilities exist for developing new forms of co-operation, as are joint investment, co-operation and joint appearance on third markets.

The Japanese prime minister welcomed the agreement to found an intergovernmental economic committee aimed at encouraging economic co-operation between Yugoslavia and Japan. He also emphasized that the Japanese market offers great possibilities to the Yugoslav economy for its activity.

Takeo Fukuda favourably assessed the foundation of the Japanese-Yugoslav parliamentary league of friendship.

ISS-B SATELLITE LAUNCHED FROM TANEGASHIMA SPACE CENTER

OW160605Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0543 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Tanegashima, Kagoshima Prefecture, 16 Feb (KYODO)--The National Space Development Agency Thursday orbited Japan's 14th satellite. An N-type rocket carrying the ISS-B satellite for observation of the ionosphere was fired at 1:00 pm from the Tanegashima space center on this small island south of Kagoshima. The 141-kilogram cylindrical satellite is designed to gather data to assist in more effective use of the ionosphere for international broadcasting.

BRIEFS

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES--Tokyo, 14 Feb--The government decided 14 February to appoint Hironori Ito, envoy to Zambia, as ambassador to Bangladesh. It also decided at its Cabinet meeting to name Seiya Nishida, minister at the Japanese Embassy in the United States, as ambassador in the permanent mission of Japan to the United Nations. In addition, it decided to appoint Kiyoshi Sumiya, consul general at Chicago, as minister in the Japanese Embassy in the United States. [Excerpt] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0038 GMT 14 Feb 78 OW]

GRANT AID TO MALDIVES--Tokyo, 13 Feb--Japan will extend a 400 million yen grant aid in goods to Maldives to modernize fisheries in the coral reef island state, the Foreign Ministry said on 13 February. Notes to this effect were exchanged on 12 February at Male between Keisuke Ochi, ambassador to Sri Lanka, who is currently ambassador to Maldives, and Ahmad Hilmy, minister of fisheries of the Republic of Maldives, the ministry said. Under the arrangement, Japan will furnish Maldives with a large number of internal combustion engines for fishing boats. Japan had given similar aid in 1975 and 1977, amounting to 150 million yen in each of the 2 years. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1013 GMT 13 Feb 78 OW]

RUBBER BELTING TO USSR--Tokyo, 15 Feb--The Japanese rubber belting industry has won a 700,000 dollar Soviet order for about 8,000 meters of heat-resisting rubber belting, industry sources said Wednesday. According to the sources, an agreement on the deal was initialed in Moscow recently between a delegation of the Japanese Rubber Belting Manufacturers Association and the Soviet Sundry Goods Import Corporation (V/O Reznimport). The belting will be delivered in April and May. [Excerpt] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0839 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW]

STEEL EXPORTS--Tokyo, 15 Feb--China is now likely to replace the United States in 1978 as the foremost export market for Japan's big-six steelmakers, mill sources said Wednesday. These sources estimated the 1978 export to China by Nippon Steel Corp, Nippon Kokan KK, Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd, Kawasaki Steel Corp, Kobe Steel Ltd and Nisshin Steel Co at some 5 million metric tons, against an estimated 3.42 million tons in 1977. The six mills' exports to the United States this year will plunge to about 4 million tons from 4.65 million tons in 1977, they forecast. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0837 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW]

SURVEY SHIPS FOR PRC--Tokyo, 13 Feb--Mitsubishi Heavy Industries has won a Chinese order for a geophysical survey ship barely a month after another Japanese shipyard contracted to sell a similar vessel to China. Mitsubishi will build an 850-gross-ton marine survey vessel, about half the size of the 1,500-gross-ton vessel the China National Machinery Import and Export Corporation ordered from Mitsui Engineering and Shipbuilding Co in January. Both ships will be fitted out with geophysical exploration equipment, including a sonobuoy and magnetoscope, plus automatic navigation systems. China reportedly plans to use the vessels in exploring for oil and gas deposits and other marine resources. [Tokyo KYODO in English 0835 GMT 13 Feb 78 OW]

TITANIUM TUBE EXPORTS--Tokyo, 13 Feb--Sumitomo Light Metal Industries Ltd has received orders from South Korea, Taiwan and Iran for 700 tons of titanium welded tubes. A company spokesman said Monday the tubes will be used at nuclear power plants in the three countries. They are to be shipped in 1979 and 1980. The spokesman said Sumitomo increased monthly production of titanium tubes to 35 tons last year, forecasting a future increase of orders from overseas. The 700 tons ordered by the three countries represents about 2 years' production by the company, he said. The spokesman said Sumitomo is now negotiating with Canada, the Soviet Union and several European countries on exports of the tubes. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0850 GMT 13 Feb 78 OW]

JANUARY TRADE DEFICIT--Tokyo, 14 Feb--Japan had the first trade deficit in 8 months on a customs clearance basis in January, the Finance Ministry announced 14 February. But this does not mean any fundamental change in Japan's surplus pattern because imports seasonally outpace exports in January, a ministry spokesman said. Allowing for seasonal variations, the trade balance showed another large surplus, he added. Preliminary figures put exports at 1,367 billion yen (5,676 million dollars), down 1.4 percent from January 1977, and imports--including freight and insurance--at 1,438 billion yen (5,974 million dollars), down 13 percent. Exports thus fell for the second straight month and imports for the fifth month running. But the dollar totals represented good gains--19.8 percent for exports and 5.7 percent for imports--because of the yen's appreciation of more than 21 percent against U.S. currency in the past year. The trade deficit of 71 billion yen (298 million dollars) was the first red-ink figure since the 22 billion yen (80 million dollar) deficit in May last year. [Tokyo KYODO in English 1050 GMT 14 Feb 78 OW]

KCNA CITES GDR PRESS COMMENT ON 'TWO KOREAS' MEMORANDUM

OW151701Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Feb (KCNA)--The German Democratic Republic demands that the foreign troops present in South Korea be immediately and totally withdrawn together with all their technical means of war including nuclear weapons and that the armistice agreement be replaced by a peace agreement.

The GDR paper NEUES DEUTSCHLAND said this in its February 9 issue in a commentary concerning the recent publication of a memorandum by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea bitterly denouncing the imperialist forces' moves to perpetuate the division of Korea.

The commentary wrote: The United States, Japan and the Pak Chong-hui "regime" seek the aim to keep the southern half of the Korean Peninsula and round it off as a military offensive base against socialism. This goes against the desire of the Korean people to solve their question independently, without the interference of outside forces.

The commentary, citing concrete facts, noted that the Korean situation still remains strained due to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the Pak Chong-hui dictatorial "regime".

During the Korean visit of a GDR party and state delegation headed by Comrade Erich Honecker, the GDR once again expressed its support to the independent line of the DPRK Government on the reunification of the country, stressed the commentary.

The GDR paper BERLINER ZEITUNG on February 7 also carried a commentary on the publication of the memorandum of the DPRK Government.

KIM YONG-NAM PARTY DELEGATION RETURNS FROM YUGOSLAVIA

SK160415Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 16 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Feb (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, alternate member of the Political Committee and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, returned home on the 15th by special plane after a visit to Yugoslavia on the invitation of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Hwan, Kim Kwan-sop, Yi Chong-mok, Kyon Chun-kuk and other personages concerned. Also present at the airport to meet the delegation were Yugoslav Ambassador Tode Vardziski and Soviet Ambassador G. A. Kriulin to our country.

The delegation left Belgrade on February 14 by special plane. It was seen off at the airport by Aleksandar Grlickov, secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, and other personages concerned. Ambassador Chong Kwang-sun and staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Belgrade were also on hand.

YUGOSLAV HEALTH DELEGATION ARRIVES IN PYONGYANG

SK160738Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 16 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Feb (KCNA)--A health delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Zora Tomic, member of the Federal Executive Council and president of the Federal Committee of Health and Social Welfare of the SFRY, arrived in Pyongyang on the 14th by plane.

It was met at the airport by Pak Myong-pin and other personages concerned and Tode Vardziski, Yugoslav ambassador to our country.

14 February Banquet Speeches

OW151025Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Feb, (KCNA)--The Ministry of Public Health arranged a banquet yesterday at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the health delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Zora Tomic, member of the Federal Executive Council and president of the Federal Committee of Health and Social Welfare of the SFRY.

Addressing the banquet first, Pak Myong-pin said that the Yugoslav people have made many successes in firmly defending the sovereignty of the country and building socialism on the self-management bases under the leadership of their outstanding leader Comrade President Josip Broz Tito.

Zora Tomic spoke next at the banquet. She expressed the conviction that during their stay in our country they would have the opportunity to become acquainted with the achievements made by the Korean people in construction of their country founded on the ideology of *chuche*, the creator of which is Comrade Kim Il-song, the prominent leader of the Korean people and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and with the system of public health and social care of Korea.

She stated that Yugoslavia would continue to actively support the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country on the principles of independence and peaceful reunification without foreign interference.

At the banquet, which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere, the attendants raised glasses to the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples and public health workers of Korea and Yugoslavia, to the good health and long life of our people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the outstanding leader of the Yugoslav People Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

The members of the health delegation of Yugoslavia and Tode Vardziski, Yugoslav ambassador to our country, were invited to the banquet.

ROK-U.S. 'TEAM SPIRIT' EXERCISE VIOLATES KOREAN ARMISTICE

EK160552Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 16 Feb 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 16 February commentary: "A Grave War Exercise Which Will Increase Tension"]

[Text] According to a report, a joint South Korea-U.S. operation--the largest since the ceasefire in Korea--is scheduled to be launched in South Korea beginning 7 March this year. It is said that this exercise, called "Team Spirit 78", will involve vast armed forces including the South Korean puppet armed forces, major components of the U.S. forces forcefully occupying South Korea and U.S. Army, Naval, Air Force and Marine Corps units deployed in the U.S. mainland and in the Pacific. It is also said that this joint exercise is aimed at strengthening the combat capability to "annihilate" someone "in the initial stage of a war."

As reported, this military exercise is a very grave provocative maneuver to step up war preparations against our republic and to drive the South Korean puppet clique to new, dangerous military adventures. Western media say this military exercise strongly smacks of one simulating full-scale war on the Korean Peninsula.

When we view the content of the exercise, it becomes obvious that this joint South Korea-U.S. operational exercise is designed to make preparations for another war. The exercise includes the strategic deployment to South Korea of army, naval and air force troops from the U.S. mainland, the securing of air superiority, close air support of ground troops and landing operations.

This war exercise row is a dangerous act wantonly violating the armistice agreement in Korea and increasing tension in Korea. This exercise also constitutes a maneuver to forcibly curb the South Korean people's struggle for democratization of society and the fatherland's reunification. It is a blatant challenge to the Korean and world people who want peace and peaceful reunification in Korea, and is a grave threat to peace in Asia and the world.

The current war exercise row clearly reveals to the world just who takes the lead in disturbing peace in Korea and in increasing tension. The U.S. imperialists, behind the curtain of troop withdrawal, continuously ship modern military equipment, weapons and ammunition to South Korea and have accelerated reinforcement of military capability and war preparations.

It is well known that while continuously staging military exercises in South Korea and areas surrounding it, they have made ready for the immediate dispatch of armed troops to South Korea in case of an emergency there.

It has recently been discussed that modern A-10 aircraft secretly flew to South Korea last year and participated in a war exercise.

Kicking up a war-exercise racket while talking about troop withdrawal, is nothing but two-faced behavior. This shows that the U.S. imperialists have not discarded their hidden intention of occupying South Korea forever and ultimately invading all of Korea by prolonging their military occupation of South Korea and forcibly imposing, their wicked plot to fabricate "two Koreas." To this end, while reinforcing the military capability of the U.S. forces, they have greatly increased military aid to the South Korean puppet clique and further abetted the puppet clique in oppressing the people and pursuing division and war provocations.

The South Korean puppet clique has tried to keep U.S. forces in South Korea forever, to achieve long-term power. Having created tension, the clique has introduced great quantities of lethal weapons from overseas on the excuse of this tension, and has pursued a line of dangerous war adventures.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's maneuvers to reinforce their military capability and make war preparations has become very dangerous. The South Korean puppet clique--a group of war maniacs since it established a fascist war-time system in South Korea under slogan of "all-out security"--has daily staged firing, mobile and air exercises involving the South Korean puppet army, naval and air force units along with joint military-police exercises. It has also mobilized the "Homeland Defense Reserve Corps" as well as civilians in its war exercises. Moreover, the puppet clique on many occasions has staged joint South Korea-U.S. military exercises in South Korea and on the seas surrounding it. It has also conducted a joint military exercise with the Japanese Self-Defense Forces.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is trying to step up its oppression, beg for more aid, perpetuate division and extricate itself from the crisis of its fascist military regime by increasing tension. This reveals the dirty color of the traitors who have betrayed the country and people.

Due to the splittists' maneuvers to reinforce their military strength and make war preparations, tension and the danger of war have increased in Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea now faces a great obstacle.

The reinforcement of military capabilities and the reckless war exercise rackets in South Korea will eventually touch off another war. This will not benefit the people of the United States.

The U.S. imperialists should discard the policy of interference in and war against Korea, and immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking with them all lethal weapons including their nuclear weapons.

PARTY MEMBERS URGED TO WAGE ECONOMIC STRUGGLE

SK160151Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 15 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Plenums of provincial, county and city party committees have been held to thoroughly implement tasks set forth in the letter adopted by the party Central Committee to all party members. The meetings were held in the challenging circumstances of a new upsurge on all socialist construction fronts, in keeping with the magnificent blueprint of the second 7-year plan unfolded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the letter to all party members from the Central Committee. Attending the meetings were regular and alternate members of provincial, county and city party committees and members of inspection committees. Also attending were responsible party, power organ, administrative and economic agency functionaries as well as functionaries from provincial, county and city plants, enterprises and cooperative farms.

The meetings discussed matters concerning comprehensive implementation of the tasks in the party Central Committee's letter. Following reports, many comrades participated in discussions. Attendants presenting reports and participating in discussions noted our party's revolutionary, aggressive and tested leadership in informing all party members by letter of the party's intent whenever the revolution is assigned a great task and in guiding the party and people to a great upsurge. They then unanimously stressed that the party Central Committee's letter calling for total advance toward achieving the goal of socialist construction is another manifestation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's lofty confidence in and expectation for all party members and workers.

Following a comprehensive review of the brilliant victory attained in implementing the 6-year people's economic plan under great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise guidance, the meetings sincerely discussed concrete tasks assigned to the respective units and measures regarding organizational and political work for implementing the second 7-year plan--a magnificent economic plan for the construction of socialism and communism--ahead of schedule.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: The basic task of the second 7-year plan is to further strengthen the foundation of socialism and improve the people's living standard by accelerating modernization of the people's economy and making it more scientific in accordance with chuche requirements. Those presenting reports and participating in discussions unanimously pledged to thoroughly establish the party's unitary ideological system and fully display the chuche-type revolutionary fighters' absolutely pure loyalty in the struggle to mobilize and use domestic resources and to consolidate economic self-reliance variously, by thoroughly implenting the three-point policy for making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific during the new prospective plan period, as set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

They called for increased and better quality production and construction using available manpower, equipment and material through adhering to the revolutionary banner of self-reliance and the militant banner of total advance toward successful implementation of the new prospective plan. This should be accomplished by mobilizing and using the existing economic foundation and production potential to the maximum and by vigorously carrying out the economic struggle.

Saying that continuously and vigorously advancing the three revolutions is a basic demand and the party's consistent policy, the meetings urged all party members and workers to firmly prepare themselves as true chuche-type revolutionaries and as competent socialist builders and to fill the entire country with the anti-Japanese guerrilla units' noble revolutionary spirit, their work method and lifestyle.

Reports and discussion also urged guiding functionaries--core party members and leading members of the revolution--to organize and carry out all work in a responsible manner worthy of masters, always take the van of the shock battle, organize and mobilize the masses by setting an example and thoroughly develop the Chongsan-Ri spirit and method so as to mark a basic turning point in guiding the economy. Saying that the struggle for implementation of the second 7-year plan requires further enhancement of the party's militant role, reports and discussions urged party organizations at all levels to concentrate on fulfilling economic tasks, vigorously implementing party work, guiding socialist economic construction in accordance with party political methods and further enhancing party members' roles.

The meeting expressed the firm belief that all party members and workers will surely win brilliant victory in the struggle for the heights of the second 7-year plan by devoting themselves to this struggle with burning loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and with lofty awareness of their revolutionary mission.

The meeting adopted an appropriate plan of execution.

NODONG SINMUN Editorial

SK150914Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2318 GMT 14 Feb 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 15 February editorial: "Let Party Organizations Vigorously Promote Economic Work"]

[Text] Upholding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's New Year address and the party Central Committee's letter to all party members, all the nation's party members and working people are now vigorously waging a speed battle to occupy the heights of the second 7-year plan ahead of schedule.

With the struggle to implement the new prospective plan gaining momentum daily, the militant task facing party organizations at all levels is to pay more attention than ever before to socialist construction and to strengthen guidance.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Party work should always be closely linked to socialist construction. It should be carried out to improve socialist construction and its results should be manifested in socialist construction results. Implementing party work with special emphasis on economy and science is a basic principle of party activities and is a policy our party has consistently held in innovating in socialist construction.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, economic construction is the most important revolutionary task for a party in power to work for in socialist construction. A party of the working class holds power and builds socialism and communism to make the country wealthy and the people richer. Accordingly major efforts should be devoted to economic construction.

For a party building socialism, party work is simply providing correct guidance for economic construction. We cannot think of pure party work apart from economic work, whether party work succeeds should be judged in the end on whether economic work succeeds.

Today our revolution makes a new turning point and our party faces the giant task of implementing the second 7-year plan. The struggle to implement the new prospective plan put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a proud one to further solidify socialist economic foundation by making the national economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific. It is an honorable revolutionary struggle to create an epochal turning point in our people's revolutionary struggle for national reunification and construction of socialism and communism.

In our party's struggle to realize the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary thoughts and to complete the revolutionary cause of honorable chuche pioneered by the leader, there is no more important task today than implementing the second 7-year plan.

Whenever weighty tasks and difficult struggles have confronted the revolution, our party has always concentrated all efforts on realizing the grand programs set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, thus providing breakthroughs to victory and effecting endless innovations in revolution and construction.

With the present great march implementing the new prospective plan, our party calls on party organizations at all levels and functionaries to pay keen attention to socialist economic construction and to link more closely than ever party and economic work. Party organizations at all levels and functionaries should stir enthusiasm for a fresh upturn in political and organizational work aimed at helping economic work meet the demands of our revolution's development and party purposes.

The proud task of party organizations at all levels is to give primary attention to firmly grasping the taean work system in establishing order in economic work so as to meet the demands of the times.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: Party organizations should have economic guidance functionaries endlessly improve economic guidance and management to meet the demands of the taean work system--the most superior system of socialist economic management. They should have them functionaries precisely implement the policy of making unified and detailed plans and formalizing enterprise administration so as to manage the economy more scientifically and rationally.

The unique taean work system created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a chuche economic management system in which the masses' creative enthusiasm is raised and the economy is managed scientifically and rationally. It is a communist economic management system based on a revolutionary popular line. Carrying out the taean work system to the end firmly guarantees brilliant implementation of the new prospective plan's enormous tasks through strong defense and full display of the invincible vitality of the economic guidance theory created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Party organizations at all levels should further enhance the party committee's militant function and role and greatly intensify in every way guidance of economic work. They should vigorously carry out organizational and political work so that the masses of production workers actively participate in economic management. At the same time party organizations should make every effort to avoid violations by functionaries of the system or rules of economic work.

All economic guidance functionaries, avoiding subjectivity or dogmatism, should mingle deeply with the masses of production workers and establish plans by talking with the workers. They should vigorously carry out production and technical guidance and all economic management work--including support work--in such a way as to comply with requirements and rules of the taeon work system.

Eliminating out-dated work methods and styles will insure that party organizations vigorously advance economic work. The party's economic guidance is essentially political guidance, the substance of which is satisfactory organizational and political work so as to inspire the (?ideology) of the people.

Party organizations and functionaries should firmly support economic work with active political work but should not be mere proxy executors of administrative guidance in this work. Under all circumstances the party functionaries should be standard bearers and organizers leading and inspiring the masses of the people and being examples.

In accordance with requirements of the Chongsan-Ri spirit and method, party functionaries should firmly establish the system of helping subordinates, sharing joy and sorrow with them. Subordinates should more clearly comprehend reality and carry out organizational and political work by rendering systematic assistance to functionaries. Party functionaries should help administrative and economic functionaries, as well as scientists and technicians, so that they can devote themselves to their own duties. With a motherly attitude, party functionaries should make timely determinations of difficulties and requirements and should make every effort to solve the problems they encounter so that they can carry out their work with lofty zeal and enthusiasm.

Inspiring unconditional implementation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and party policies which embody his instructions is the major task in organizational and political work by party organizations supporting economic work. Loyalty toward the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song should not be mouthed, but reflected in the actual struggle to accomplish economic tasks in implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and their embodiment--the policies of the party--unconditionally and without delay.

Party organizations should strive to establish revolutionary rules and order whereby party cadres and members and working people unconditionally implement the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions and their embodiment--the policies of the party--and conduct orderly ideological indoctrination work. Thus with lofty political awareness and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance they will carry out the revolutionary tasks assigned them under any conditions and will further demonstrate the revolutionary spirit of completing tasks begun no matter how great the difficulties encountered.

Party organizations must closely relate party life of cadres and party members to implementation of revolutionary tasks and must have everyone fully demonstrate loyalty to the party through a struggle to brilliantly accomplish assigned revolutionary tasks at their posts through practical achievements.

It is an essential demand in effective guidance of economic work to enhance political abilities and the scientific and technical levels of party functionaries. Today we must thoroughly implement the policy advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on making the national economy chuche-oriented, modernized and scientific. Under these circumstances all our functionaries must have a more profound knowledge of economics and modern science and technology than ever.

Today our economy is vast in scale and the scope of our science and technology is ceaselessly expanding. Without profound knowledge of economics, modern science and technology, functionaries cannot properly guide the work of operating the mighty economy. All our party functionaries, keeping in mind the party's demand for intensification of study, must establish a spirit of revolutionary study, be thoroughly familiar with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's unique theory of economic guidance and the economic policies of our party, and make arduous efforts to gain knowledge of the economy, modern science and technology, including knowledge of industrial and agricultural management.

Party functionaries at plants must know science, technology, and industry and party functionaries in rural areas must know the chuche-oriented farm method and agriculture. Thus everyone must turn himself into an able functionary with firm political abilities who skillfully indoctrinates people and guides economic work.

Further deepening and developing the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions is an important, key factor which party organizations must firmly grasp in advancing economic work. Our experience shows that when we vigorously promote this popular movement initiated and led by our party, party work can be done well and a great turning point can be marked in economic work.

Party organizations must carry out indoctrination on the chuche idea among party members and workers, closely relating it to the struggle for implementing the new prospective plan, and must persistently and constantly carry out organizational and political work to score popular innovations in economic and cultural construction. Thus they must firmly establish the party's unitary ideological system among party members and working people, mark ceaseless innovation in production and construction and more vigorously advance the work of permeating the whole society with chuche ideology.

The party's policy of grasping implementation of economic tasks and vigorously carrying out party work responds to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's sincere trust and our party's great expectations for all party organizations and functionaries. All party organizations and functionaries, by thoroughly implementing the party's policy for vigorous fulfillment of economic tasks, must make the flames of a great revolutionary leap more powerfully and spread through all fronts of socialist construction and must brilliantly implement the new prospective plan's grand blueprint unfolded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

BRIEFS

HUNGARIAN EXHIBITION--Pyongyang, 16 Feb--An exhibition of Hungarian electric machinery opened on February 15 at the Embassy of the Hungarian People's Republic here. Invited to the opening ceremony of the exhibition were Pang Tae-yul and other personages concerned. Ambassador Szabo Ferenc and staffers of the Hungarian Embassy were present on the occasion. The attendants saw round the exhibits. In connection with the opening of the exhibition, Szabo Ferenc gave a cocktail party at the embassy. At the end of the cocktail party a Hungarian documentary was screened. The exhibition will last till February 22. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 16 Feb 78 SK]

ROK TO DEMAND INCREASED IMPORT QUOTAS IN U.S. TEXTILE TALKS

SK160121Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0111 GMT 16 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 16 Feb (HAPTONG)--Working-level negotiators of South Korea and the United States sat together in Seoul today for textile talks. The three-day Seoul meeting was attended by a five-man Korean team headed by Roh Chin-shik, director of the Trade Promotion Bureau of the Commerce-Industry Ministry, and a five-man U.S. delegation led by Michael Smith, senior negotiator of the special trade representative (STR) of the White House.

Major topics are readjustment of itemized quotas and compensatory issues under the bilateral textile quota agreement signed between the two countries last year, informed sources said. The Korean side is expected to ask the United States to increase its import quotas on textile products from Korea, while the U.S. negotiators are likely to propose a cut-back in the U.S. import scale, the sources said.

South Korea and the United States concluded last year a four-year bilateral textile quota agreement ending in 1981, under which the U.S. import quota for this year was set at 580 million dollars, the same level as in 1977. At the same time, the bilateral accord calls for increasing by 6.5 per cent on an average the U.S. import quota volume annually, the sources added.

NDP FACTION SEEKS PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTION

SK160835Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0818 GMT 16 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 16 Feb (HAPTONG)--Three leading members of the opposition New Democratic Party aligned against the leadership of the incumbent party head, Rep. Yi Chol-sung, today met here and vowed to fight for the opening of a presidential nominating convention in March, a move certain to lead to heightened intra-party strife.

Reps. Kim Yong-sam, former president of the party, Yi Min-u, vice speaker of the National Assembly and Chong Hae-yong declared that it is incumbent upon their party to field a presidential candidate to demonstrate its aspiration for a change of political power. They said they, therefore, have agreed to support the current efforts of their colleagues to collect signatures of party delegates needed to convoke a party convention.

Rep. Yi and his followers in the party are presently opposed to any move to hold a national convention which they think will certainly be turned into a forum for rival factions to mount an attack upon their leadership. They, moreover, are skeptical of any attempt to field a presidential candidate in this year's presidential election since they think it is meaningless for the party to do so under the present electoral system virtually barring participation of political parties in the electoral process.

MORE VIETNAMESE REFUGEES GRANTED ENTRY

SK140307Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0257 GMT 14 Feb 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 14 Feb (HAPTONG)--A group of 45 Vietnamese, rescued by a Korean freighter early this month in the South China Sea, were allowed to enter the country Monday, the Foreign Ministry said today.

The refugees were given temporary permission to land in Incheon on humanitarian considerations, director of the ministry's Consular and Overseas Residents Affairs Bureau Pak Min-su said.

He said the new arrivals brought to 1,682 the number of Vietnamese refugees who have taken shelter in Korea since the communist victory in the Indochinese war in 1975. Of the total, he said, 491 chose to live in Korea and 1,056 went to the United States, Canada and France. [figures as received]

ROK-U.S. 'TEAM SPIRIT' EXERCISE ATTACKED

SK151203Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 15 Feb 78 SK

[Text] According to an announcement by the U.S. Defense Department and the South Korean Defense Ministry, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique are scheming to wage a large-scale joint South Korea-U.S. operational exercise called "Team Spirit 78" for 11 days beginning 7 March.

In this large-scale joint South Korea-U.S. operational exercise, to be waged prior to establishing the joint "South Korea-U.S. command," the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique plan a war exercise simulating actual fighting, which will involve strategic deployment of U.S. Army, air and naval units toward South Korea, control of the air by the air forces of South Korea and the United States, close air support for South Korean and U.S. ground forces, joint South Korea-U.S. landing exercises and so forth.

It has been learned this war exercise will be joined by a U.S. ground unit from Hawaii, a Lance missile unit from Fort Sill, Oklahoma, the U.S. 7th Fleet--including an aircraft carrier, a U.S. Marine amphibious unit, new U.S. fighter-bombers and so forth.

The war maneuvers staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique behind the scenes of U.S. troop withdrawal are a grave provocation endangering peace and safety on the Korean Peninsula and an aggressive act further aggravating tension on the Korean peninsula, running counter to the nation's independent reunification. This is a wicked scheme and criminal maneuver by U.S. aggressors to support the Pak Chong-hui clique's yusin fascist dictatorship, on the brink of collapse, by reaffirming the so-called "U.S. defense commitment to South Korea" and by threatening our masses with blackmail.

Our masses must not be deceived by the two-faced strategy of the U.S. imperialists who pursue a policy of war and invasion under the guise of being apostles of peace. We must wage an undaunted struggle demanding complete withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea and an immediate end to armed intervention.

RPR RADIO PRAISES KIM CHONG-SUK'S YOUTH WORK

SK151356Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1045 GMT 14 Feb 78 SK

["Today's special feature"] "Madame Kim Chong-suk's Immortal Achievements in Nurturing the Reserve Ranks of the Revolution"]

[Excerpts] The work of fostering revolutionary reserve ranks [hubidae] is an important task bearing on the nation's future and the revolution's destiny. This is because the new generation has inherited the revolutionary task and is responsible for the nation's future.

Madame Kim Chong-suk pursued the work of nurturing the reserve ranks by combining ideological indoctrination, organizational life and practical struggle in order to foster those ranks as successors to the revolutionary task set forth by the great leader.

At the outset of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the great leader established the "Saenal [new day] Boys League," which was the first boys revolutionary organization. During the anti-Japanese armed struggle he established the "children's organization" by applying his abundant experience.

Madame Kim Chong-suk cherished beyond measure the "children's organization" established by the great leader and indoctrinated the members of the organization to thoroughly carry out assignments given them by the revolutionary organization so as to glorify the political life bestowed on them by the great leader. She gave assignments to all members of the "children's organization" in accordance with their abilities after demonstrating how to carry out assignments through her own activities.

The children carried out their assignments unconditionally, with firm determination and sometimes risking their lives. Under Madame Kim Chong-suk's leadership the children were continuously disciplined in the revolutionary manner through carrying out assignments given them by the revolutionary organization. Thus they were brought up as revolutionary reserve ranks endlessly faithful to the great leader.

Madame Kim Chong-suk tempered the children in revolutionary practice by letting some of them actively participate in (propaganda and agitation) and artistic activities. The children's performance at [word indistinct] in 1935 was one example. In this performance the children staged various programs which they had prepared wholeheartedly, despite conditions of grass eating poverty [as heard] which caused one child to fall over during the performance. Madame Kim Chong-suk, who was watching the play, helped the child and sang with him. Encouraged, the performers transformed their sorrow and hunger into flames of revenge against the inveterate Japanese imperialist enemy, and continued to sing and dance in a rage. The roaring of their singing echoed into the sky as revolutionary thunder and touched the hundreds of spectators, calling them to [words indistinct] enemy and propaganda for the fatherland's liberation.

Madame Kim Chong-suk helped the members of the "children's organization" be thoroughly prepared with a fighting spirit and positively accomplish their revolutionary tasks. Madame Kim Chong-suk prudently cared for and led the children so they would have a completely communist attitude, high revolutionary honor and pride in making revolution while holding the great leader in high esteem in the new era.

Madame Kim Chong-suk also told the children to boldly carry out military tasks to support the guerrillas. She firmly organized and guided the children in actively participating in uncovering informants who infiltrated into guerrilla bases and in defending the bases.

Under Madame Kim Chong-suk's guidance the members of the "children's organization" displayed boldness in various battles--including battles to repulse the Japanese imperialist aggressors who attacked the guerrilla base--and successfully carried out their assigned revolutionary tasks. [music interspersed]

Madame Kim Chong-suk held the new generation, including the bereaved children of revolutionaries, in her own arms and took care of them with the same warm affection with which she nurtured the members of the "children's organization" at the bases during the anti-Japanese struggle days to be the great leader's true revolutionary workers.

With the warm affection and fervent guidance of Madame Kim Chong-suk, who held the great leader's lofty will in high esteem, the new generation undertaking the fatherland's future has been brought up as chuche-type communist revolutionaries, firmly armed with the great leader's revolutionary thought, and have been able to grow into creditable revolutionary successors who will accomplish to the end the revolutionary tasks set forth by the great leader.

BRIEFS

SRI LANKAN UN ENVOY--Seoul, 13 Feb--Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin today met with visiting Sri Lankan Ambassador to the United Nations B.J. Fernando at the Foreign Ministry. They were believed to have discussed ways for Sri Lanka to extend cooperation to South Korea's stand at the United Nations. Sri Lanka is the chairman of the non-aligned conference. Amb. Fernando arrived here Sunday [for a] week-long visit at the invitation of the Korean Government. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0234 GMT 13 Feb 78 SK]

INDIAN SPEAKER'S DEPARTURE--Seoul, 11 Feb--K.S. Hegde, Indian speaker of the House of the People (Lok Sabha), and his party left here for home today, winding up a six-day visit to Korea. The Indian parliamentarians, who had been here at the invitation of House Speaker Chong Il-kwon, met with President Pak Chong-hui and parliamentary leaders for talks on closer cooperation between the two countries. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0856 GMT 11 Feb 78 SK]

RESOURCE IMPORTS--Seoul, 14 Feb--South Korea will promote developmental imports of major resources in years to come, it was learned at the Energy-Resources Ministry today. The ministry has decided to replace import of major resources through biddings with developmental imports by 1982 at the latest, ministry sources said. Under the decision, local enterprises will be encouraged to positively take part in resources development projects overseas for re-import of major resources such as uranium, the sources said. The ministry will set up a data bank within this year to compile statistical figures for various resources development projects of 27 resources-rich countries in Africa, the Middle East and America, they said. At the same time, the ministry plans to dispatch survey teams to Colombia, Argentina, Bolivia, India, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Indonesia, the Philippines, the United States and Canada at least five times a year, they said. The ministry will also promote a plan to conclude economic cooperation and marine transportation cooperation agreements with resources-endowed nations through diplomatic channels, they said. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0820 GMT 14 Feb 78 SK]

FISHERY PACTS--Seoul, 13 Feb--South Korea will push ahead with its plan to conclude fishery agreements with 10 coastal nations this year, government sources said today. South Korea wants to conclude fishery accords with Argentina, Venezuela, Chile, Costa Rica, Peru, Mexico, Norway, Angola, Iceland and Mozambique to win fishing rights in the waters off these countries, the sources said. In a move to explore fishing grounds, negotiations are now under way with Brazil, Colombia, Guyana and Argentina, the sources said. They further disclosed that negotiations are also under way with Mexico to promote a joint fishery venture. Meanwhile, they said, South Korea has concluded fishery agreements with Morocco, Canada, Mauritania, EEC, the United States and Senegal. [Text] [Seoul HAPTONG in English 0253 GMT 13 Feb 78 SK]

VIETNAMESE ENVOY: CAMBODIA CONTINUING AGGRESSION

OW160247Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1828 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Feb (MONTSAME)--The SRV is doing everything possible to find a peaceful solution to the border conflict with Cambodia on the basis of respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, declared Nguyen Xuan Hoa, ambassador of the SRV to the MPR, at a press conference today in Ulaanbaatar.

The SRV Government, the ambassador stressed, has repeatedly expressed its desire to normalize its problems with Cambodia, which was inherited from the colonial period, through talks based on equality and justice. This steadfast position was reaffirmed in the latest 5 February 1978 statement of the SRV Government. Unfortunately, the Cambodian side has declined the peaceful initiatives of the SRV and is continuing its aggressive actions against Vietnam, the ambassador declared.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON DUGERSUREN'S INDIA VISIT

For the Delhi ISI text of the 10 February joint communique issued following the 6-10 February "official and friendly visit" to India by MPR Foreign Minister Mangalyn Dugersuren, see the South Asia section of the 13 February Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT. For details of the 6-14 February visit to India and Nepal, see the South Asia section of the 6 February issue and subsequent issues.

RAGCHAA RECEIVES HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR 15 FEBRUARY

OW160606Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1505 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Feb (MONTSAME)--T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, today received Janos Szerencses, ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic to the MPR, at the ambassador's request.

During the conversation, which proceeded in a warm and cordial atmosphere, they exchanged views on some questions related to cooperation between the MPR and the Hungarian People's Republic.

LEADERS ATTEND SOVIET EMBASSY RECEPTION

OW160603Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1845 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Feb (MONTSAME)--The Soviet Embassy in the MPR held a reception here today in connection with the presentation of honorary badges of the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Council of Ministers, All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions and Komsomol Central Committee to winners of the 1977 socialist competition and other Soviet awards to collectives of a number of enterprises and farms and leaders of labor in Mongolia that achieved high labor successes in the jubilee year of Great October.

The reception was attended by D. Molomjamts and S. Jalan-aajab, members of the Politburo and secretaries of the MPRP Central Committee; T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; and other officials.

LEADING WORKERS RECEIVE HONORARY SOVIET AWARDS

OW160602Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1509 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 15 Feb (MONTSAME)--A large number of leading Mongolian workers have been awarded honorary winners' badges in the 1977 socialist competition instituted by the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Council of Ministers, the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions [AUCCTU] and the Komsomol Central Committee. They have been honored for their great successes in socialist competition in honor of the 60th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. A solemn award presentation ceremony was held here.

AUCCTU honorary certificates were awarded to collectives of the Erdenet Mongolian-Soviet mining and concentrating combine, which is under construction, the Mongolsovtsvetmet economic association, and the production association of leather processing enterprises. Twenty people were awarded tourist passes to the Soviet Union.

Present at the solemn meeting were D. Molomjamts and S. Jalan-aajab, members of the Politburo and secretaries of the MPRP Central Committee; T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; and other officials. A. I. Smirnov, USSR ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the MPR, was also present.

Speakers at the meeting noted the great scope of socialist competition in 1977, which proceeded under the aegis of the 60th Great October jubilee.

REPORT ON 11, 12, 14 FEBRUARY BORDER CLASHES WITH SRV

BK160030Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2318 GMT 15 Feb 78 BK

[Text] From the battlefield in the southwestern region:

1. At midnight on 12 February 1978, [1700 GMT] the Vietnamese enemy arrogantly penetrated our territory southwest of Prey Yuthka, Kaoh Andet district, Takeo Province. As soon as they penetrated our territory, the Vietnamese encountered valiant resistance from our heroic army. Thirty-nine enemy soldiers were killed inside our territory. We seized a number of weapons, including 2 B-41's and 10 AK-47's. We also set five enemy trucks ablaze.

2. On 14 February 1978, at 1200 [0500 GMT], the Vietnamese penetrated 500 m into our territory west of Phnum (Phnhiev Pdei), Kirivong district, Takeo Province. Our heroic army killed 10 enemy soldiers and wounded several. The remaining enemy soldiers were routed and fled in shame to their country. We seized four AK-47's and a quantity of ammunition.

From the Ratanakiri battlefield:

1. On 11 February a battalion of Vietnamese enemy forces penetrated the area south of Route 19 between O Tang and O Leav. Our heroic army killed or wounded a number of enemy soldiers. The remaining enemy troops were pushed back in shame into their territory.

2. On 14 February the Vietnamese enemy again penetrated between O Tang and O Leav. We smashed them, inflicting heavy losses. The enemy forces left 15 dead bodies on the spot; several enemy soldiers were wounded. We seized five AK-47's, nine M-79's, six M-72's and a large quantity of ammunition. The enemy survivors fled in shame to their territory.

These facts clearly prove that the Vietnamese enemy remains stubborn and continues acts of provocation, violation and aggression against our territory. Although they clamor about so-called friendly negotiations, they still harbor the same annexationist ambition against Cambodia.

PEOPLE LAUNCH DEFENSE, PRODUCTION OFFENSIVE

BK151133Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 15 Feb 78 BK

[Station commentary]

[Text] Since liberation of the fatherland and people from the clutches of the U.S. imperialists, their lackeys and the traitorous clique--their running dogs--on 17 April 1975, our correct and clear-sighted KCP has clearly determined the new trend and tasks of our revolution as follows:

1. While firmly adhering to socialist revolution, we must continue the offensive to defend and preserve Democratic Cambodia; Cambodian national independence, sovereignty, dignity, and territorial integrity; the KCP; the Cambodian people; the Cambodian Revolutionary Army; the state administrative power of the workers and peasants; and the gains of the great 17 April 1975 victory.

2. We must carry on the profound and vigorous socialist revolution to transform our Democratic Cambodia into a pure revolutionary socialist country according to the KCP's proletarian principle.

3. We must continue to solve the water supply problem, rapidly improve our people's living standard and develop socialist construction in our country by leaps and bounds.

The people are united with the KCP in upholding and implementing these new trends and revolutionary tasks in all their respective practical activities. Our collective union workers, cooperative peasants and Cambodian Revolutionary Army have scored many successes in their respective fronts by leaps and bounds. While the Cambodian people have achieved all the above-mentioned great victories, the Vietnamese expansionist and annexationist enemy aggressors and their partisans have also continued and intensified their sabotage to destroy the Cambodian revolution, the Cambodian nation, the people and our territory through their Indochinese federation strategy--their strategy of aggression, expansion and annexation against Cambodian territory.

Since May 1975 the Vietnamese aggressors have assaulted and occupied Cambodia's Kaoh Wai [Poulo Wai Island] located in Cambodian territorial waters; secretly moved border demarcation stones further inside Cambodian territory; secretly annexed sections of Cambodian territory from one square inch to several square kilometers, and secretly set up positions on Cambodian territory in the Ratanakiri, Mondolkiri, eastern and southwestern regions. They have strafed and shelled our territory and peasants who were increasing production to build their villages and the country. They have carried out these ferocious activities in the most arrogant manner. They have carried out espionage and sabotage among our people; they have fomented a coup to overthrow Democratic Cambodia, destroy the KCP, and crush the leading machinery of the Cambodian revolution through a handful of traitorous elements they set up several years ago.

In the international arena, the Vietnamese aggressors have carried out a propaganda campaign to mislead world opinion and to make the world believe that Cambodia is the provocateur and aggressor against Vietnam, with a view to isolating the Cambodian people from the world.

Since September 1977 the Vietnamese have sent several divisions equipped with several hundred tanks and artillery pieces and sometimes supported by airplanes to engage in large-scale aggression against Cambodian territory in an undeclared war in the areas of Trapeang Khlong, Stoeng, Krek, and Memot; in the Svay Rieng sector of eastern region; in Kaoh Andet and Kirivong districts in Takeo sector; and in Kompong Trach district of Kampot sector in the southwestern region.

By their aggression, the Vietnamese have plundered our people's rice, cattle, and poultry; set fire to rice crops remaining in the fields; set fire to our homes and villages along the border; set aflame our timber and rubber plantations; and raped and killed our women and so on, in the most ferocious manner.

Since 6 January 1978--the day our heroic people and army succeeded in expunging them from our territory--the Vietnamese aggressors have stubbornly carried out provocation and aggression along the border. They have done this by introducing spies and commando groups into our territory to carry out espionage and sabotage and to strafe and shell our villages, homes, ricefields of our people in the border areas, thus permanently destroying the lives and economy of our people. However, all the dark maneuvers and criminal acts of the Vietnamese aggressors have clearly revealed to and made our people and army better know and even more clearly realize the real face and the expansionist, annexationist, aggressive, and fascist nature of Vietnam.

All the Vietnamese criminal acts, including threats and pressure against Democratic Cambodia and the Cambodian people cannot crush the Cambodian people's patriotism, independence, sovereignty and self-reliance. On the contrary, all these criminal acts have made our people nurture an even stronger hatred against enemies of all stripes, especially the Vietnamese and their partisans. The Cambodian people have further strengthened their unity behind the KCP in the struggle to repulse the enemy aggressors with ever greater militancy and resolution.

The Vietnamese have tried by all means to sabotage Democratic Cambodia in every field. While clamouring about the "special friendship" and "special solidarity" with the Cambodian people, the Vietnamese have strafed, shelled, plundered and destroyed Cambodian lives and property. At the same time, they have tried to move the border demarcation stones further into our territory. Such are the concrete facts that reflect the real political stand of the VCP, the SRV Government and the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese armed forces.

In the face of provocation, aggression, expansion and annexation by the Vietnamese aggressors and their partisans, the Cambodian people have no alternative but to exercise their right to function as masters of the country and the revolution and the right to assert self-determination by waging a struggle to crush and repulse the enemy aggressors in order to defend and preserve their territory and nation. In fact, the great people's movement to fulfill the plan and all tasks initiated by the party and government is now being vigorously waged on the frontline in the direct fight against the Vietnamese enemy and in the areas supporting production, including factories, co-operatives, offices, government ministries and worksites.

Our army on the front is raising high its revolutionary vigilance to oppose and exterminate all Vietnamese maneuvers, espionage and sabotage and the shelling and strafing carried out by the Vietnamese enemy aggressors against territory and to join hands with our cooperative people along the border in harvesting all the rice which escaped Vietnamese destruction.

Our cooperative peasants in the support areas are also trying to rapidly finish harvesting the rainy season rice. At the same time, they are striving to grow dry season rice and build irrigation systems. They are also growing all sorts of secondary crops, raising livestock, and fishing for personal consumption and to serve frontline soldiers.

Like our brothers and sisters on the front, our revolutionary workers in our union and all factories and all our revolutionary combatants and cadres at all offices and government ministries and worksites are also striving to increase production to better serve the front and the people and to contribute to the national construction effort.

In short, the offensive of our collective people and the Cambodian Revolutionary Army is being waged vigorously and is concentrating on serving the national defense and socialist construction effort. The momentum of the new national defense and construction movement has proved that collective workers, peasants and our army have been united behind the KCP.

The nation's unity, under the party's leadership, will never be crushed or overthrown by any enemy or modern weapon. This great strength will certainly crush all vicious maneuvers, shelling, strafing, spying and sabotage of the Vietnamese commando groups which destroy Cambodian lives and property along the border. This strength will certainly defeat all activities now being actively implemented by the Vietnamese. This strength can certainly preserve national independence, sovereignty, honor, territorial integrity and the KCP. This strength will certainly help to rapidly improve the people's standard of living and will accelerate socialist construction. It will also transform our country into a prosperous, developed nation.

GROUPS AT UN PROTEST U.S. 'SLANDER' OF SRV ENVOY

BK151431Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 11 Feb 78 BK

[Text] According to reports from Hanoi, 12 socialist countries and the coordination office of the nonaligned countries to the United Nations held a meeting to express solidarity with the SRV in its protest against the false charge leveled by the U.S. administration against Ambassador Dinh Ba Thi, chief of the SRV's UN mission.

Ricardo Alarcon, Cuban permanent representative to the United Nations, stated on 3 February that the charge of espionage leveled by the United States against Ambassador Dinh Ba Thi was a deception and serious provocation against the Vietnamese people and the DRV's UN mission. Such a charge was aimed at discrediting the SRV politically at the United Nations and throughout the world. On 4 February the newspaper GRANMA, organ of the Cuban Communist Party, also carried an article denouncing the deceitful slander of the United States against the SRV's UN mission.

'Progressive' U.S. Groups' Protest

BK151433Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 15 Feb 78 BK

[Text] According to reports from New York, representatives of 26 progressive social and democratic American organizations and African and Latin American national liberation movements in the United States held a demonstration in New York to protest the baseless charge of conducting so-called "espionage activities" in the United States which were leveled by the U.S. administration against Dinh Ba Thi, SRV ambassador to the United Nations.

The demonstration shows that the American people do not approve the deceitful slander of the U.S. administration against the Vietnamese people who have waged an heroic struggle for years to liberate their country from the imperialist yoke.

SIANG PASASON SCORES U.S. 'TWO KOREAS' UN MEMBERSHIP PLAN

BK160929Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 16 Feb 78 BK

[SIANG PASASON 16 February commentary: "The Lao People Strongly Denounce the U.S. Imperialists and the Fascist Pak Chong-hui Clique for Their Schemes of Dividing Korea"]

[Text] On 13 February 1978 the DPRK Government publicized a memorandum exposing the vicious acts of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet Pak Chong-hui clique in South Korea, aimed at perpetuating the division of the Korean nation. The DPRK Government revealed in its memorandum that since 1970 the U.S. imperialists have pressured the United Nations to accept the so-called "two Koreas" membership proposal. This is a very evil, vicious scheme of the U.S. imperialists who want to perpetuate the permanent division of Korea, contrary to the aspirations of the Korean people as well as people throughout the world.

In their attempts to implement the "two Koreas" policy, the U.S. imperialists have also stepped up consolidating the puppet institutions in South Korea. In the military field, despite the fact that President Jimmy Carter has declared that all U.S. ground forces will be withdrawn from South Korea in 5 years, in the recent past, particularly since Carter took office, the U.S. imperialists have actually sent more

weapons and other military equipment to South Korea while consolidating their naval and air forces there, forces which they do not intend to withdraw.

At the same time, the U.S. imperialists have also stepped up consolidation of their military forces around South Korea, particularly in Japan. This is part of what they call "increasing military efficiency and being prepared to counter communist forces invading South Korea." This means that the U.S. imperialists, as in the past, have stepped up consolidating their troops and their puppet forces in South Korea with the intention of turning South Korea into a permanent U.S. neocolony.

These are the very vicious, subtle schemes of the U.S. imperialists, which have been exposed and strongly denounced by the government and people of Korea as well as by the world's peoples. The Korean people as well as the world's people have consistently supported the three principles and the five-point proposal set forth by President Kim Il-song with a view to peacefully and independently reunifying the Korean nation based on great national solidarity.

In the past, now and in the future, our Lao people have constantly supported and will constantly support the just stand of the party and Government of the DPRK. Our Lao people have also strongly denounced and will continue to denounce the U.S. imperialists' vicious schemes against Korea. On the occasion of the first anniversary of the 25 January 1977 congress of the various political parties and social organizations in Pyongyang, on 25 January 1978 the Lao Committee for the Support of the Peaceful and Independent Reunification of Korean Nation issued a statement reaffirming the Lao people's support for the Korean people's struggle for peaceful and independent national reunification, expressing constant support for the three principles and the five-point proposal as set forth by Kim Il-song, great leader of the Korean people, and resolutely supporting the four-point program adopted by the various political parties and mass organizations in their congress held on 25 January 1977.

On this occasion of the publication of the DPRK Government's memorandum exposing the evil schemes of the U.S. imperialists against Korea, our Lao people once again resolutely affirm their support for the just cause of the party, government and people of Korea, aimed at peacefully and independently reunifying the nation in accordance with the three principles and the five-point proposal set forth by President Kim Il-song and with the four-point measures adopted by the various political parties and mass organizations of the Korean society in their congress on 25 January 1977.

The Lao people vehemently denounce the stubborn schemes and acts of the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen against the Korean people and demand that they unconditionally put an end to their occupation of South Korea. The internal affairs of Korea should be settled by the Korean people themselves. Achieving the aforementioned cause of the Korean people will not only reunify the Korean nation and enable the Korean people to live in concord in a great family and join in building their new, happy and prosperous life, but will also eliminate one of the greatest threats of war in Asia and the world and will also contribute to the maintenance and consolidation of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

VISITING ECONOMIC DELEGATIONS HOLD DISCUSSIONS 15 FEBRUARY

USSR Group

BK160444Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 16 Feb 78 BK

[Text] On the afternoon of 15 February a delegation of the Lao Committee for Cooperation with Socialist Countries headed by Sanan Soutthichak, minister of communications,

public works and transportation and chairman of the committee, held a meeting with a Soviet economic delegation headed by Victor Livyenko, vice chairman of the USSR State Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries, at the Ministry of Communications, Public Works and Transportation to discuss matters of cooperation and mutual assistance in the economic, technical and scientific fields and to discuss many other important issues of common interest. The meeting was held in a cordial atmosphere from beginning to end.

GDR Group

BK160945Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 16 Feb 78 BK

[Text] On the morning of 15 February at the Lan Xang Hotel in Vientiane capital, a delegation of the Lao Committee for Cooperation with Socialist Countries headed by Sanan Soutthichak, minister of communications, public works and transportation and chairman of the Lao committee, and a delegation of the GDR-Laos commission for economic, scientific and technical cooperation headed by Warner Lindner, state secretary of agriculture, forestry and foodstuffs and chairman of the GDR joint cooperation commission, held the first meeting after the establishment of the GDR-Laos joint commission for economic cooperation to discuss aspects of cooperation between the two countries.

Attending the meeting on the Lao side were Khamliang Phonsena, vice minister of public health and vice chairman of the Lao Committee for Cooperation with Socialist Countries, and members of the Lao committee. Attending on the GDR side were Hans Braun, staff director of the State Planning Commission and vice chairman of the GDR joint cooperation commission, and 10 members of the commission. GDR Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Laos Dieter Jarck, who is also a member of the delegation, attended the meeting, which took place in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual understanding.

UN REFUGEE COMMISSION HANDS OVER AID MATERIALS

BK161005Y Vientiane KPL in English 0923 GMT 16 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 16 Feb--Angelo Rasa Nayagam, representative of the United Nations high commissioner for refugees (UNHCR) in Laos, on February 15 handed to Khamphet Phengmuong, staff director of the National Planning Commission of Laos, a consignment of aid in furtherance of UNHCR's 1976 and 1977 assistance programme for Laos.

Present at a ceremony held in Vientiane were representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the ministries of agriculture, forestry and irrigation, of interior, war veterans and social affairs, and of public health, and officials of the National Planning Commission.

The consignment comprised 15 ploughs, 15 trucks, 90 pumps, 200 bicycles, a quantity of medicines and medical instruments to equip 20 village clinics, 932 tons of materials for construction and production and 10,000 parcels of commodities for newly-settled hamlets. Angelo Rasa Nayagam said the UNHCR would continue to give more aid to Laos.

Khamphet Phengmuong expressed thanks to the UNHCR and, through it, to governments and peoples of those countries which contributed to the aid consignment. He said he hoped that UNHCR would continue to assist the Lao people's postwar reconstruction.

Khamphet Phengmuong and nayagam also signed an agreement on the UNHCR's \$70,000 assistance for building a senior high school in Xieng Khouang Province.

POST REPORTS CAMBODIAN ATTACKS ON BURIRAM, PRACHIN BURI

BK160227Y Bangkok POST in English 16 Feb 78 p 3 BK

[Text] Cambodian troopers abducted 50 villagers, killed two people and wounded five others in separate attacks on border villages in Buriram and Prachin Buri provinces yesterday. The Khmer Rouge also burnt down 15 houses, a school building and three border defence bases in Lahan Sai district of Buriram Province. Officials described the attacks as "major raids" coming in the wake of an attack last week on an Ubon Ratchathani village in which 350 villagers were abducted by the Khmer Rouge.

The latest abduction was reported to Bangkok yesterday by deputy superintendent of Border Patrol Police Region 3, Police Lt-Col Direk Songsiri. According to the report, an estimated 150 to 200 intruders attacked the BPP and Village Defence bases in Lahan Sai at 3:20 a.m. with rockets and mortars. Government troopers put up strong resistance until 5:20 a.m. when the bases were abandoned. The Cambodians seized radio transmitters, two motorcycles and rifles before putting the bases to the torch. Field reports did not specify the exact number of casualties, but said that Sgt Chaluai Nitiwong and Khui, a civilian defender, were killed. On their way home, the Khmer Rouge abducted 50 villagers and five head of cattle as well as set fire to a school and 15 houses.

The report said that government troops were placed on full alert in anticipation of more Cambodian attacks. Another intrusion was reported at Non Sung village, Aranyaprathet district of Prachin Buri yesterday afternoon when Khmer Rouge and local terrorists ambushed a government patrol and wounded three soldiers after a five-hour battle. Heavy weapons including M-79 grenade launchers, 61 mm and 82 mm mortars were again used to open up the attack, while government forces rushed four armoured cars to the scene. Helicopter gunships were also deployed to strafe the Cambodians who reportedly incurred heavy casualties before fleeing back across the border.

Uppadit Expresses Confusion

BK160230Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 16 Feb pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun said yesterday that he could not understand the motives behind the series of attacks launched by Cambodian intruders in the past week, despite agreement at the government level to halt such border skirmishes. Minister Uppadit's remarks came just as about 50 Thai villagers were abducted by intruding Khmer Rouge troops who attacked three government border bases in Lahan Sai district in the border province of Buriram Province on Tuesday. [day as published] A policeman and three Self-Defence Volunteers were killed and another three were wounded in the pre-dawn attack.

Minister Uppadit, who held "successful" talks with Cambodian leaders in Phnom Penh earlier this month, said yesterday that one of the possible reasons for the attacks is the bad communications system between the Cambodian capital and the border areas. "For example, a trip from Phnom Penh to Battambang would take about 12 hours," the minister said.

In yesterday's attack, about 200 Cambodian intruders attacked the Baranai village with heavy weapons. The Cambodians herded some 50 villagers from an adjacent hamlet and took them away while retreating after several hours of fighting with the government forces. This was the second incident in the past week in which large numbers of Thai villagers were said to have been abducted by Cambodian troops making across border raids.

About 300 Thais, mostly women and children, were captured by a combined force of Thai Communist guerrillas and Cambodian soldiers last Thursday in Ubon Ratchathani Province, north of Buriram, after a communist attack on the village. About 90 villagers have since escaped and returned to their homes but more than 200 others are still missing. Deputy Interior Minister Prem Tinsulanon said more villagers were returning, but he gave no details.

Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan said Tuesday night that the Cambodian attack could have been due to initiatives by Cambodian troops on the border without prior approval from Phnom Penh.

Cambodian 'Hideout' Discovered

BK160330Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 16 Feb 78 pp 1, 3 BK

[Text] Military and police troops have discovered the Cambodian and communist terrorists' hideout at the Thai-Cambodian frontier in the northeastern province of Ubon Ratchathani and "it is expected that a clash between the two sides will take place today," it was reported yesterday. Ubon Ratchathani Governor Pramun Chanchamnong said Thai authorities have been closely following the movements of the Khmer Rouge soldiers and terrorists who attacked the border village of Paet Um in Nam Yun district and took hostage some 250 villagers last Thursday.

The village, he said, shelters about 450 villagers and 250 of them have been reported missing, adding that authorities believed that they were taken away from the village by the Cambodian soldiers. A senior provincial policeman, however, ruled out reports that the 250 villagers were taken as hostages by the Cambodians. "What will they feed the hostages with?" the policeman said.

He said that four or five persons who were earlier reported missing have already returned to the village and they will be questioned by police in a few days.

POST COMMENTS ON KRIANGSAK'S COMING ASEAN TOUR

BK160450Y Bangkok POST in English 16 Feb 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "Campaign for Full Progress Under Way"]

[Text] The tour beginning tomorrow of ASEAN countries by Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan is necessary if only to balance the recent concentration of efforts at friendliness with the Indochina countries. If nothing else is achieved except political solidarity, the trip would have served its purpose. However, the presence of the minister of industry and the minister of commerce is a firm indication that the delegation is ready to campaign for further progress in economic cooperation, if not as a regional bloc, then within bilateral relationships.

Originally, the prime minister wished to make his visits to the various ASEAN capitals informal and businesslike. He did not desire the fanfare of ceremonies because that would make it appear just a meaningless hopping-around. However, the various governments insisted that the visit had to be official and there had to be a proper welcome and other rituals to provide proper prestige for the occasion and to arouse the interest of the people in different countries where the prime minister will call.

The fact that General Yot Thephatsadin na Ayutthaya, deputy commander-in-chief of the army, is accompanying the prime minister does not make the trip one concerned with military affairs. He is a close personal friend of General Kriangsak who has already taken him on various trips within the country.

The frequent company of the two which extends to golfing and other recreations is a demonstration to the people of other ASEAN countries as well as to ours that the government is as stable as it could possibly be.

General Kriangsak would like General Yot to get to know the leaders of the ASEAN countries who can be said to be also interested in the deputy commander-in-chief of the Thai Army whose name has figured in a number of rumours.

No major agreement can arise out of such a tour since agreements are made only by the ASEAN governments meeting and conferring as a group. However, the exchange of views on political developments in Southeast Asia, Asia and the world will be useful in giving the leaders of Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines as well as our own country a good idea of the thinking of the member governments. This will help the ASEAN partners to reach consensus concerning international events and eventually attitudes which may form a nucleus for political action of advantage to the whole region.

KRIANGSAK TO SEEK OVERFLIGHT, LANDING RIGHTS IN PRC

BK160345Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 16 Feb 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Thailand will seek China's permission for overflight rights over China's Hainan Island and landing rights in Canton and Shanghai, Deputy Communications Minister Prasit Narongdet said yesterday. Mr Prasit said Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan, during his visit to China in late March, will also discuss with Chinese authorities the opening of air services between Thailand and China. Premier Kriangsak is scheduled to make a seven-day visit to China towards the end of March. The exact date has yet to be fixed.

Mr Prasit told reporters after presiding over the opening ceremony of a 12-story Din Daeng flat that Thailand will certainly become the hub of aviation activities in Southeast Asia "once our aviation links with Indochina and China are implemented."

The expansion of the aviation links will also help boost the country's tourist industry. Thai International's flight time to Hong Kong would be considerably reduced if negotiations with China produce positive results, he said. The talks will include extension of Thai International flights from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Canton, he said.

Thai International, beginning March 23, will revert to the Amber one route over Vietnam and Laos on its Bangkok-Hong Kong route, cutting down flight time by about 80 minutes.

Mr Prasit said Thailand is also approaching Cambodia to open air services. He said the air talks between Thailand and Cambodia are expected to be held when Cambodian Deputy Premier Ieng Sary makes a visit to Thailand sometime this year. Ieng Sary accepted an invitation to visit this country when Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun visited Phnom Penh last month.

LAO OFFICIALS HOLD TRADE TALKS IN BANGKOK

BK160311Y Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 16 Feb 78 BK

[Text] A meeting on Thai-Lao trade relations was held at the Commerce Ministry yesterday afternoon between officials of the Ministry of Commerce and other related ministries. According to Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu, yesterday's meeting was organized in response to a Lao request that trade relations between the two countries be promoted more seriously. That request was made during a recent visit of the deputy minister of foreign affairs of Thailand to that country.

The cabinet, according to the minister of commerce, has assigned the Ministry of Commerce to be responsible for this matter.

The minister also disclosed that Laos had proposed to sell lumber to Thailand and to buy fuel oil and some other kinds of materials, including foodstuffs, from Thailand. Those proposals are still to be discussed at further meetings, the minister stated. The minister of foreign affairs and the agriculture and cooperatives minister also attended yesterday's meeting.

LAOS WILLING TO ACCEPT RETURN OF SOME REFUGEES

BK160852Y Bangkok WORLD in English 16 Feb 78 p 2 BK

[Text] Lao representatives have expressed their willingness to take all Lao refugees arriving in Thailand after January 12 back to Laos, it was learned during the joint meeting between Thai and Lao representatives recently, according to a report from the Supreme Command Headquarters. Lao representatives' chief Thao Bounchan Vilachit also told the leader of the Thai representatives, Somphon Klinphongsai, that for the refugees arriving before January 12 the list of names should be sent to Lao officials for consideration first.

Meanwhile, it was reported by police that two former Lao military officers swam across the Mekong River from Laos to Nong Khai early this morning. The two are former Captain Boun Louan, and Captain Thongphoun Thammalangsi, and they are now being detained at Muang police station for future investigation. According to the report, the two Lao who swam across from Nong Hew village in Laos and arrived in Nong Khai at about 4 a.m. were spotted by villagers who later reported the matter to police for an investigation.

BRIEFS

BANGLADESH FISHING AGREEMENT--Representing their respective governments, Dr Aphon Siphiphat, deputy minister of agriculture and agricultural cooperatives, and Dr M. R. Kham, Bangladesh minister of fisheries and livestock, signed an agreement to set up the Thai-Bangladesh joint fishing venture at the Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives Ministry today. Dr Aphon disclosed that the two countries will appoint working committees to discuss the details and nature of the joint venture next month. The proportion of sharing in the venture will be determined according to Bangladesh's law and regulations. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 1300 GMT 6 Feb 78 BK]

TEXTILE EXPORTS TO PRC--Commerce Minister Nam Phunwatthu disclosed to newsmen that the PRC might import textiles from Thailand. He still does not know the amount the PRC would import, but he said the PRC had already contacted the Thai Textile Association. According to him, buyers can contact local producers directly without having to receive approval from the Commerce Ministry. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 4 Feb 78 BK]

NEW PUBLICATIONS DENIED--According to Pol Director General Monchai Phankongchun, the Police Department has received 35 applications for new publications. Of these 3 are to be Chinese language dailies, 8 Thai, English or Thai-English dailies, 14 weeklies, 1 fortnightly and 9 monthly journals. According to verbal instructions from the interior minister, applications for new newspapers, especially in Chinese, are to be turned down. At present there are 114 newspapers with licenses to publish, but only 18 are actually printed. Thus the Police Department is recommending all applications for dailies be turned down. The Police Department is seeking instructions from the Interior Ministry on the remaining 24 applications for periodic journals, since they are all for entertainment and do not involve politics. [Text] [Bangkok POST in English 7 Feb 78 p 3 BK]

CONTINUED WORLD SUPPORT FOR SRV BORDER STAND REPORTED

Communist Parties, Peace Groups

OW151535Y Hanoi VNA in English 1511 CMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Feb (VNA)--Adib Daoudi, political adviser to President Hafiz al-Asad of the Syrian Arab Republic, told Vietnamese Ambassador Long Thuan Phuoc recently:

"We fully approve the proposals put forward by the Vietnamese side in the 5 February statement reaffirming that only through negotiations based on fraternal friendship can the border problem be settled early and bring satisfactory results beneficial to both the Vietnamese and Kampuchean people."

After being informed of the Vietnamese Government's 5 February statement by Vietnamese Ambassador to Japan Nguyen Giap, the representatives of the Japan-Vietnam Friendship Association and Japanese women's organisations warmly welcomed the correct stand of the Vietnamese Government and expressed the hope that the Kampuchean side would quickly respond to Vietnam's three-point proposal.

Pieter Keuneman, general secretary of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka, on 10 February told the Vietnamese charge d'affaires in the Republic of Sri Lanka:

"The Communist Party of Sri Lanka fully sympathizes with the constructive settlement expounded in the 5 February statement of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to peacefully settle the Vietnam-Kampuchea border dispute and restore the friendly relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea. Justice is on the side of the Vietnamese people. We hope that the Kampuchean Government will immediately respond to this proposal of the Vietnamese Government."

A resolution adopted at the 13th plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Venezuela reaffirmed that Vietnam is a peace-loving country with no expansionist desires which wants to settle the border dispute with Kampuchea through negotiations.

The Mexico-Vietnam committee has sent a message to Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh saying: "All peace-loving Mexicans regret that the Kampuchean authorities still obstinately persist in attacks against Vietnam." The message calls on the Kampuchean Government to recognize Vietnam's proposals to put an immediate end to the conflict. It welcomes Vietnam's stand as one loyal to the principles of peace and friendship among nations.

The Soviet Peace Committee said in a recent statement: "The Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has on many occasions proposed meetings between Vietnam and Kampuchea to settle problems of relations between the two countries in a friendly spirit. But the Kampuchean authorities still refuse negotiations and press ahead with armed provocations against Vietnam. "The Soviet people sympathise with and support the peaceful proposals of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and hope that problems concerning relations between Vietnam and Kampuchea will be settled soon."

The International Organization of Journalists on 14 February issued a statement in support of Vietnam's proposals for a peaceful settlement of the problems between Vietnam and Kampuchea in accordance with the UN Charter. The statement said the proposals are in keeping with the interests of peace and security in Southeast Asia and elsewhere.

Communist Press, Overseas Vietnamese

BK151118Y [Editorial Report BK] Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese continues to report favorable world comments on the SRV Government's 5 February statement on relations between Vietnam and Cambodia.

At 1100 GMT on 9 February in a 3-minute report reviewing comments by Soviet, Hungarian, Czechoslovak and Slovak newspapers, the radio quotes an 8 February PRAVDA commentary on the 5 February statement as saying: "This call by Vietnam has been broadly echoed and supported by peace-loving people in the world. The USSR believes that only a peaceful solution to the conflict will be compatible with the urgent and long-range interests of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples."

The report goes on to say: "The paper NEPSZABADSAG, organ of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee, and other papers published on 7 February in Budapest, carried substantial excerpts of our government's 5 February statement on the relations between Vietnam and Cambodia under the title: 'In Order To End the Conflict and Reestablish Relations, the SRV Government Has Made a New Peace Proposal to Cambodia.'"

The report continues: "RUDE PRAVO, organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee; PRAVDA, organ of the Slovak Communist Party Central Committee and other Czechoslovak central-level papers published on 8 February carried news items denouncing Cambodia's continued attacks against our country's territory. RUDE PRAVO said: To date the Cambodian Government has refused to respond to Vietnam's proposals, which are clearly set forth in the 5 February statement and which are aimed at ending the present border situation between the two countries and leading immediately to the negotiating table."

At 1100 GMT on 14 February, the radio reported that the Overseas Vietnamese Solidarity Association in Australia recently issued a statement "fully supporting the reasonable stand of the SRV Government expounded in its statements of 31 December 1977 and 5 February 1978 on resolving problems concerning the relations between Vietnam and Cambodia.

"The Overseas Vietnamese Solidarity Association in Australia demands that for the sake of the long-standing friendship between the two peoples the Cambodian authorities quickly enter into negotiations in the spirit of fraternity which has bound them together during the protracted national liberation struggle."

The same broadcast reports that the Executive Committee of the General Association of Vietnamese Residents in Japan recently sent a message to the party Central Committee, the Government, the National Assembly and the VFF "heartily supporting our government's statement on the Vietnam-Cambodia relations issue. The message expresses emotion and pride over the correct viewpoints of the SRV Government shown in its stand, good will and patience in seeking a negotiated solution in the spirit of friendship and respect for each other's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity."

According to the report, the message also expresses "profound confidence in the clear-sighted leadership of our party and government and the belief that sooner or later the long-standing friendly relations between Vietnam and Cambodia will surely be restored."

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE IN HANOI 15 FEBRUARY

Romanov, CPSU Delegation

OW151625Y Hanoi VNA in English 1550 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Feb (VNA)--A delegation of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union committee of Leningrad Oblast and city led by G.V. Romanov, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPSU and first secretary of the Leningrad Oblast party committee, arrived here today on its way to visit Ho Chi Minh City.

The delegation, which is guest of the Ho Chi Minh City committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, was welcomed by Le Van Luong, member of the Political Bureau of the VCP Central Committee and secretary of the Hanoi party committee; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee and chairman of the party Central Committee's Commission for External Relations; Nguyen Thanh Le, member of the party Central Committee and vice chairman of the commission; and others. Also present were Ambassador B.N. Chaplin and many other officials of the Soviet Embassy in Hanoi.

Sarlos, Hungarian Front Delegation

OW151635Y Hanoi VNA in English 1553 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Feb (VNA)--A delegation of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front led by Istvan Sarlos, member of the Political Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party and secretary general of the front's National Council, arrived here today for a friendship visit at the invitation of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee.

Among those present to greet the delegation were Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee; Xuan Thuy, secretary of the party Central Committee and member of the front Central Committee Presidium; Tran Dang Khoa, deputy secretary general of the Vietnam Democratic Party and member of the front Central Committee Presidium; and Hoang Minh Giam, deputy secretary general of the Vietnam Socialist Party and member of the front Central Committee Presidium. Ambassador Lajos Karsai and many other officials of the Hungarian Embassy here were at the airport.

NHAN DAN COMMENTARY: ISRAEL REMAINS MAJOR OBSTACLE TO PEACE

OW160739Y Hanoi VNA in English 0700 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 16 Feb (VNA)--Israel's stubborn aggressive and expansionist stand backed by the United States remains the greatest obstacle to a political solution of the Middle East problem," says NHAN DAN in a commentary today.

The paper remarks that the White House communique on the Sadat-Carter talks shows that the U.S. still deliberately ignores the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and does not touch upon the establishment of an independent state of the Palestinian people.

Referring to remarks by some Western newspapers that the Carter administration has for the first time criticised Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territories as illegal, NHAN DAN points out: "This is but a sham move aimed at sidetracking world opinion from the U.S.-Israeli scheme to impose a unilateral solution on the Middle East."

It denounces Tel Aviv for deciding to establish new Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab area of Nablus, heedless of protests from public opinion, and supporting reactionary rightist attacks on many places held by Palestinian fighters and other progressive forces in southern Lebanon.

LE THANH NGHI ATTENDS CUBAN BALLET TROUPE'S HANOI PREMIERE

OW151645Y Hanoi VNA in English 1613 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 15 Feb (VNA)--The Cuban ballet troupe led by Alicia Alonso, people's artiste, vice president of the National Union of Writers and Artists of Cuba, and director of the Cuban national ballet theatre, and labour heroine, gave its premiere here tonight.

Among the spectators were Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam; Hoang Tung, member of the party Central Committee, president of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association; Cu Huy Can, vice minister of culture and information; and other high-ranking officials. Also present were Cuban Ambassador to Vietnam Melba Hernandez and other members of the diplomatic corps.

The Cuban artistes performed with high skill selected ballets of Cuba and other countries. Alicia Alonso, one of the ballet stars of our times and holder of a Vietnam Labour Order, expressed her deep sentiments toward the Vietnamese people and President Ho Chi Minh whom she had met during her previous visit to Vietnam. She and all the other members of the troupe won a big hand from the audience.

After the performance, Hoang Tung, Cu Huy Can and Vu Quoc Uy, acting chairman of the Commission for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, went up to the stage to present the artistes with flowers and to congratulate them.

The troupe was received here today by Vice Premier Le Thanh Nghi, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau. Present at the reception were Hoang Tung, Cu Huy Can, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son, Vu Quoc Uy, and Ambassador Melba Hernandez.

The Cuban ballet troupe arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Ministry of Culture and Information.

TRUONG CHINH VISITS HANOI SCULPTURE EXHIBIT 14 FEBRUARY

OW151641Y Hanoi VNA in English 1610 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Excerpt] Hanoi, 15 Feb (VNA)--Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee, yesterday visited the sculpture exhibition held here by Diem Phung Thi, a Vietnamese woman resident in France.

LATE REPORT: RADIO REPORTS CAMBODIAN ATTACKS SINCE 5 FEBRUARY

BK161158Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 16 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Since 5 February, when our government issued a statement on relations between Vietnam and Cambodia, the Cambodian authorities have not only failed to respond to the good will of our government but have also continued military activities along the entire Vietnam-Cambodia border. Their armed forces have daily opened large-caliber artillery fire at many densely populated areas along the border in our territory. Particularly serious is that the Cambodian armed forces have used large-caliber artillery such as 105-, 122- and 130-mm guns to repeatedly and indiscriminately shell Tay Ninh City, Moc Hoa city in Long An Province, Chau Doc city in An Giang Province, Hong Ngu town in Dong Thap Province, the Tinh Binh market area in An Giang Province, the Long Hoa market area in Tay Ninh Province, the Ha Tien ferry landing area in Kien Giang Province, and many other densely populated places, killing and wounding many persons and destroying many homes of our people.

In Tay Ninh city particularly, on 9 and 11 February alone, 130-mm artillery shells fired by the Cambodian armed forces killed 10 civilians and wounded 30 others, most of them women and children.

Along with conducting shelling raids as reported above, the Cambodian authorities have also sent their armed forces to intrude into our territory in an attempt to nibble at a number of areas. Between 5 and 11 February the Cambodian armed forces repeatedly launched nibbling attacks against (Plei Chet) village west of (Tra Thay) River in Gia Lai-Cong Tum Province and border defense security posts Numbers 1, 3, 5, 7 and 8 in Gia Lai-Cong Tum and Dac Lac provinces. The border defense combatants and our local armed forces counterattacked, putting out of action nearly 30 attackers, seizing a number of weapons and forcing them to retreat to the other side of the border.

On 7 February the Cambodian armed forces nibbled at the northern area of Ca Tum in Tay Ninh Province intercepted the nibblers, killing many of them, seizing dozens of weapons and putting the survivors to hasty flight back to Cambodian territory. On 9 February the Cambodian armed forces crossed the border to nibble at the (Chang Riec) and (Quat) areas in Tay Ninh Province. The local armed forces and people intercepted and attacked the intruders, putting out of action many of them and seizing a number of weapons.

Between 7 and 10 February the Cambodian armed forces attacked the areas along both sides of the Long Khot River, northwest of Moc Hoc, in Long An Province, burning and destroying our people's homes and killing and wounding scores of civilians. Punishing the Cambodian armed forces for their criminal acts, the local armed forces of Long An Province repeatedly counterattacked, putting out of action many intruders.

We demand that the Cambodian authorities immediately end all their military attacks in Vietnamese territory and their crimes against the Vietnamese people. We categorically reject all the fabrications slanderously charging the Vietnamese armed forces with encroachments on Cambodian territory. Such slanderous allegations are only designed to cover up their criminal acts against the SRV and to create a pretext for evading the three-point proposal set forth in the 5 February statement of the SRV Government. These slanderous allegations definitely cannot deceive broad sections of world public opinion which are condemning their criminal acts and demanding that they respond positively to the reasonable and rational proposal of the SRV Government and quickly sit down at the negotiating table to settle the border issue and the problems concerning Vietnam-Cambodia relations.

COMMONWEALTH MEETING PROPOSES FORMATION OF STUDY GROUPS

OW152121Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Commonwealth leaders attending the regional conference in Australia have agreed to set up four regional working groups to carry on the principles of the meeting. The groups will deal with energy, illicit drugs, terrorism and regional trade. The group on energy will be jointly financed by Australia and India. Its first tasks will be to survey the 12 countries represented at the conference to identify energy problems. Among the alternative energy sources to be investigated will be the production of methane gas from animal waste, solar energy and wind energy.

A conference spokesman said the Asian and Pacific leaders were working to strengthen and add detail to broad agreements already reached during the first 2 days of the conference in Sydney. The informal talks will be going on today and tomorrow at the resort town of Bowral which the commonwealth leaders reached last night by army helicopter and road convoy amid tight security.

The Indian prime minister, Mr Desai, referring to the decision to set up a committee to combat terrorism, said countries must not be frightened of terrorism. This would only serve to encourage the terrorists themselves. Meanwhile, a government reward of \$100,000 has been posted for information leading to the arrest of the people responsible for Monday's bombing outside the Sydney Hilton Hotel, the venue for the first 2 days of the conference. Two garbage collectors were killed and nine other people were injured in the blast. As the informal talks continue at Bowral some of the elaborate security precautions taken earlier have been relaxed. A conference official said army personnel called in to boost security at Bowral had been withdrawn to their base at (Halsworthy). He said it was considered that state and commonwealth police could adequately handle security.

PEACOCK PLEDGES AID TO INDIA, BANGLADESH

BK150926Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Speaking at the regional [Commonwealth] conference in Sydney, Australian Foreign Minister Peacock announced that his country will give \$1.6 million each to India and Bangladesh. This will be under special action program decided upon at the conference on international economic cooperation.

USSR REJECTS ACCREDITATION OF AUSTRALIAN ENVOY TO BERLIN

OW160139Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0130 GMT 16 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Canberra, 16 Feb (AFP)--The Soviet Union has rejected the accreditation of the Australian ambassador in Bonn, Mr Max Loveday, as head of the Australian military mission in Berlin, according to senior Australian Foreign Office officials. Since the World War II, Australia has maintained a military mission in Berlin accredited to the four major powers there--the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union. Normally, the head of the mission has been the Australian ambassador to Bonn.

This is the first time that his accreditation has been vetoed. A foreign affairs spokesman said today the department had no reason to believe that the decision was related to Mr Loveday's personal qualifications as he was well known internationally, and they had no reason to believe the decision was directed against Australia.

Mr Loveday has served as head of mission in Ottawa and Jakarta. He has never served in the Soviet Union or any Eastern European country.

ANTHONY COMMENTS ON POSSIBLE JAPAN-AUSTRALIA URANIUM PACT

OW151804Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0357 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Sydney, 14 Feb KYODO--Deputy Prime Minister J. Douglas Anthony said Monday Australia hopes to conclude a new atomic energy agreement with Japan this year for development of new uranium mines.

Meeting Japanese correspondents prior to his visit to Tokyo next month, Anthony, also minister for natural resources and overseas trade, suggested early conclusion of the accord would help ensure long-term uranium supplies to Japan. He said uranium shipments to Japan under existing contracts, suspended pending a vote on uranium policy by the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU), will be resumed soon.

Anthony expressed hope that Japanese steel mills seeking to cut global iron ore and coking coal imports due to sagging demand will minimize reduction in imports from Australia, which depends on Japan for the bulk of its ore and coal exports. Anthony is scheduled to visit Tokyo March 8-10.

AUSTRALIA CONSIDERING ADDITIONAL ANTARCTIC RESEARCH SITE

OW152130Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 15 Feb 78 OW

[Text] The federal minister for science, Senator Webster, says the government is considering establishing another permanent scientific base in the Antarctic. He said it would be more convenient if Australia had a fourth base near the New Zealand sector. It was important to establish the base to improve communications especially in new areas.

Earlier this month the minister told a gathering of 50 of Australia's leading marine scientists that there was increasing international interest in Antarctic resources. The Australian Government had proposed a major research effort in the waters off Australia's Antarctic territory. The minister told the scientists that Australia should turn its attention to the seas off its territory to insure proper management and conservation of living marine resources and to protect the unique environment.

MEASURES TAKEN IN JAKARTA, BANDUNG TO QUELL STUDENT UNREST

Troops Enter University of Indonesia

BK151420Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1358 GMT 15 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 15 Feb (AFP)--Two truckloads of troops today entered the University of Indonesia campus in Jakarta, arresting one student and beating at least one other in an effort to break continuing student unrest. Student sources said the troops arrived when a graduation ceremony was being held at the university's faculty of law.

They reportedly jumped the fences, entered the campus, took down the Indonesian flag flying half-mast to mourn the death of freedom and destroyed wreaths of flowers placed by students at the mast's foot. The sources said the arrested student Sukotjo was one of seven student leaders hiding since the government crack-down on students on January 21. According to eye-witnesses, students present on the campus jeered as they watched the soldiers moving around grounds. One student was beaten with a rifle but got away, apparently unharmed.

Students said they were at present quiet after student activities were frozen at the orders of the military. The rector has since taken over day-to-day management of student affairs. Inside the campus, meanwhile, underground student publications were pinned on announcement boards, apparently without hindrance from authorities or university officials.

According to the last official figures, 240 people were arrested in the wake of the student unrest. The figure included 17 non-campus members. Military authorities announced yesterday that 62 more students from the Bandung Institute of Technology were arrested last week when troops moved into the campus.

No reports of incidents in Bandung, 192 kilometres (120 miles) southeast of Jakarta, have reached Jakarta in the past few days although military authorities have threatened action unless the 21 universities and colleges cancelled their academic strike announced last Friday. The West Java military command assistant for intelligence, Col. Samallo, on Monday said the campuses would first be given a chance to "normalize" academic courses under their rectors' authority. Failing that, he said all 21 campuses would be "treated in a similar way" as the prestigious Bandung Institute of Technology, which troops occupied to break continued student protest.

Bandung Rector Dismissed

BK160921Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0513 GMT 16 Feb 78 BK

[Excerpt] Jakarta, 16 Feb (AFP)--The rector of the Bandung Institute of Technology [ITB], Professor Iskandar Alisyahbana, 47, was dismissed today by the government as military occupation of the ITB campus entered its seventh day.

The rector, whose dissident students have been on study strike since the first of this month, was relieved of his duties by Education Minister Lieut Gen Sharif Thayeb. The decision to sack Professor Alisyahbana was made "within the framework of restoring normal campus life," an ITB spokesman said. A four-member rectorium has been named to take over from Prof. Alisyahbana as of today, and a transfer ceremony was conducted this morning. Professor Alisyahbana is the first university rector to be disciplined since the student arrests and the crackdown on anti-government demonstrations late last month.

MALAYSIA

STATE ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN KELANTAN 11 MARCH

BK141438Y Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 14 Feb 78 BK

[Text] State elections will be held in Kelantan on the 11th of next month. Nominations for the elections will take place on the 23d of this month. This followed the dissolution of the state assembly by the regent yesterday.

The date for the elections was announced by the elections commission in Kuala Lumpur today. It said elections [words indistinct] were issued today to all returning officers of state constituencies in Kelantan. The commission also decided that the electoral rules verified in February last year will be used for the elections. There are more than 321,600 voters in the state. The state assembly has 36 seats.

BRIEFS

DANISH AMBASSADOR DIES--The Danish ambassador to Malaysia, Mr Karl Borge Raavad, died of heart failure in Kuala Lumpur hospital on 9 February. He was 66. Mr Raavad, who was the dean of diplomatic corps in Malaysia, had been Danish ambassador in the country since June 1969. [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Feb 78 BK]

NEW AIR ROUTES--The Pan-Malaysian Air Cargo [PMAC] will begin its regular air services between Johor Baharu and Medan, North Sumatra, on 17 February. The flights via Malacca will be on Saturdays and Sundays. The PMAC will also introduce services between Kuala Lumpur and Pekanbaru, Indonesia. The services will be operated jointly with Pelita Air Services of Indonesia. [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 12 Feb 78 BK]

SABAH TRADE SURPLUS--Sabah registered a trade surplus of 1.399 billion ringgit in the first 11 months of last year. This represented an increase of 495 million ringgit from the same period in 1976. Figures issued by the statistics department in Kota Kinabalu attributed the substantial increase to the exports of timber and crude petroleum. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 10 Feb 78 BK]

AUSTRALIAN SUGAR AGREEMENT AMENDMENT--An agreement has been reached between the Malaysian Government and the Government of the Australian state of Queensland for its agent, colonial sugar refinery, to amend the terms of the existing contract between Malaysia and Australia. A new agreement was initialed by both parties yesterday. [Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 11 Feb 78 BK]

SINGAPORE

SRV DELEGATION EXPECTED TO INSPECT POWER STATION

BK151105Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Feb 78 BK

[Text] A Vietnamese mission is expected to arrive in Singapore next week to study the design of a power station which Singapore has offered to sell to Hanoi. A 2-man team will study the technical aspects of the 12,000-15,000 kilowatt power station. Any discussion on the price and method of payment will only begin after the Vietnamese Government has studied the recommendations of its representatives.

MARCOS APPROVES SALE OF RICE TO MALAYSIA, INDONESIA

OW131345Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1107 GMT 13 Feb 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 13 Feb (AFP)--The Philippines has approved the sale of an initial 10,000 metric tons of rice to Malaysia and another 10,000 metric tons to Indonesia to help meet shortages in those two countries, the government announced today.

It said President Ferdinand Marcos approved the sale in keeping with the spirit of cooperation within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), to which the three countries belong along with Thailand and Singapore.

This brings the total of Philippine rice exports to ASEAN countries since last year to 49,000 metric tons, valued at one million pesos (133,300 dollars).

Earlier the Philippines sold 29,000 metric tons of rice to Indonesia.

Receiving the Malaysian rice buying mission at the Malacanang Palace today, Mr Marcos said the Philippines "is always willing to accomodate its ASEAN brothers as much as it can."

Delegation leader Yang Amri bin Kamaruddin, secretary-general of the Ministry of Public Enterprises and director-general of Padiberas, the government grains agency of Malaysia, expressed gratitude for the rice sale saying it would help cover expected shortfalls of 300,000 to 400,000 tons in Malaysia this year.

The Malaysian delegation negotiated the sale with the Philippine national grains authority.

Besides negotiating the purchase, the delegation also came to observe post-harvest facilities and the grain marketing system in the Philippines.

The Indonesian request for rice was made by its ambassador here, Mr Sudharmono.

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